

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:  
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, continued fine and warm.

# Victoria Daily Times

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## TRADE CONVENTION CLOSES MEMORABLE VICTORIA SESSION

Pacific Foreign Trade Delegates Loud in Praises of Great Movement for Unity on the Pacific Coast Which Has Marked Deliberations; William Pigott Re-elected President; Los Angeles Will Be Next Convention City

Describing the success which has crowned the Pacific Foreign Trade Council as a wonderful example of team work, J. J. Doherty of Bellingham this morning drew down the curtain on the business sessions of the first convention of the council held outside the United States.

Visiting delegates were seen to volunteer services to the reception accorded by Victoria and to hail with enthusiasm the note for unity in Pacific expansion that has been pronounced at the convention.

## HARRIERS IGNORED

Barriers had been swept away between cities and countries, they said. Harmony had prevailed between delegates representing twenty-two countries and from the deliberations and suggestions offered by speakers and trade advisers, the ports bordering the Pacific would undoubtedly reap enormous benefits. Appreciation of the services of industrial and commercial interests on the Pacific and of officers and governmental departments in co-operating, encouraging, fostering and stimulating the development of sound national foreign trade policies and upbuilding a commercial intercourse which has and will continue to be of great value to the business interests of Canada and the United States was expressed as a resolution.

Delegates voted to the United States State Department, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, Ernest L. Harris, U. S. Consul-General, Vancouver; George A. Bucklin, U. S. Consul, Victoria; Walter A. Adams, Arthur H. Evans, Spencer B. Greene, George C. Peck, Douglas Miller, Lyn W. Martin, Shiff H. Bliscock, and W. C. A. Ash, acting manager of the Department of Commerce, San Francisco.

## POTTS RE-ELECTED

The elected popularity in which William Piggott is held by the council was shown by the outburst of applause which greeted the recommendation of the nominating committee that he again be made president of the council. Their report was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Andrew was chosen as the next convention city, a delegate from San Francisco seconding the recommendation. "The Millennium has arrived when that can happen," the chairman remarked.

Following the example of the U.S. National Trade Council, there were few resolutions, a general declaration of the aims of the council being presented instead.

Regarding the American merchant marine an immediate survey by the U.S. Government in association with steamship interests and shippers for the purpose of securing the adoption of the principles of the Hague rules covering bills of lading was put into effect. The importance of foreign trade to the agricultural prosperity of the Pacific Coast was stressed.

Reciprocity in foreign trade was recommended for the removal of handicaps to the expansion of foreign trade in certain countries where the port for United States goods was practically prohibited by tariff and other barriers.

Joint conferences in the interests of discouraging practices detrimental to trade were favored.

PACIFIC TRAVEL

An adequate advertising and promotion campaign to increase the tide of travel from Pacific Coast ports to trans-Pacific countries and also to promote further freight traffic through Pacific Coast ports to those countries was endorsed.

We note with satisfaction the efforts of the Canadian and United States governments to facilitate foreign travel and the high character and courtesy of immigration and customs officers of both nations, read another recommendation.

(Concluded on page 2)

## TWO AGED BROTHERS HAD FATAL QUARREL

Farmer in Ontario Lost Life When Dispute Arose Over Crop

Port Hope, Ont., Sept. 17.—A brothers' quarrel which ended in tragedy has been unraveled here before a coroner's jury which investigated the death of Hugh Liggett, seventy-six, a Port Hope Township farmer.

Hugh Liggett died September 12 when, according to the evidence, he and his brother Sam, aged seventy-four, quarreled over the disposal of a crop of oats grown on shares by the brothers. An argument took place and when Sam pushed Hugh, the latter stepped back and fell under the hoofs of their team of horses and the front wheel of the wagon passed him.

The "jury" was unanimous in their verdict that Hugh Liggett died to his death as a result of being pushed by Sam Liggett in such a way that he fell beneath the horses and wagon. The time for the distance of about three miles was 5:45.

## Re-elected President



## SPEAKERS AT TRADE CONVENTION



L. B. COFFEY  
Vice-president, Wells Fargo and Union Trust Company, San Francisco, who spoke on "Can Freight Traffic Between the Middle West and the Orient, Through Pacific Ports, Be Increased?"

WAYNE E. BUTTERBAUGH  
Director of traffic division, LaSalle University, Chicago, Ill., who spoke on "Can Freight Traffic Between the Middle West and the Orient, Through Pacific Ports, Be Increased?"

## WEST'S SUPREMACY NOT CHALLENGED BY ORIENT, BROCK SAYS

Asian Nations Lack Industrial Organization, Professor Tells Trade Congress

Superstition Retards Mineral Development, But Dollars May Change Ideas

The Orient will continue to import essential materials and to export minor materials but will never challenge Western supremacy, was the opinion advanced by R. W. Brock, Professor of Economics, University of British Columbia, in an address to delegates to the Pacific Foreign Trade Convention to-day.

Of all the countries of the Far East, only Japan is advanced in industrial development said the speaker and consequently only Japan may be assured to have fully developed her mineral resources. Korea, now a part of the Japanese Empire and the South of Manchuria on the railway belt now under efficient Japanese administration are developing their minerals.

India, Malaya, Straits and Burma, under British administration are also making notable advances as are the Philippines under the United States.

China, with the greatest area, the greatest population, and in popular opinion at least the greatest mineral wealth, has not, up to date, done the least. He gave several reasons in the past "Feng Shui" guarded the hidden reaches of China. Dire catastrophe would follow unwise molestation of the hills, resented as it would be by the spirits of the air and water and of the ancestors. This superstition, he said, must be removed before industrial development can be started.

At the present time, Mr. O'Meara is studying the home situation and the intention of making closer connections with manufacturers and producers, so that the relations between them and the people to whom they sell may be more intimate. For Mr. O'Meara is the link between the Orient and, in consequence, a man of importance. He has a large number of Chinese, June, coming direct from Java.

His territory is rather extensive, covering British Malaya, which comprises the Federated Malay States, the Strait Settlements, and Unfederated Malay States, Java, an island in the Netherlands Indies, Sumatra, Siam and French Indo-China. It is in Java that the centre of the trade for Canada has been established in these parts.

## GOOD OPPORTUNITY

Mr. O'Meara's area is about 50,000 square miles, and in that comparatively small territory are 35,000,000 people. But that portion which creates Canada's market is limited. To the north the place the Dominion has little or nothing to offer. To the south and the west the 200,000 whites, who are a part of the total population, however, Canada sends much in goods of all kinds.

The bulk of the trade there is in automobiles, tires and accessories, says Mr. O'Meara. But this business is largely carried on through well-organized companies. The work which has to do with the mills and foodstuffs, canned food, hardware, and pharmaceuticals, home, soft soap goods (not new goods but the underwear, bathing suit and silk lines), toys and novelties, building materials, calcium carbide on Government contract, and flour. Fresh fruit is another big branch of Canadian trade to these parts, he declares, and this year the first ship-

(Concluded on page 2)

## BRITISH COLUMBIA GETS MEMBERSHIP IN TRADE COUNCIL

As an outcome of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council convention in Victoria marking the first time it has been held outside the United States, British Columbia is admitted to membership in the Council in accordance with one policy which was the keynote of the convention—*"Pacific Coast Trade, the World's Trade Foundation."* The membership clause, included in the by-laws adopted to-day included British Columbia, provides for admission of organizations in the Province affiliated to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the right to participate in the activities and deliberations of the Council. The names of C. P. E. Scammon, president of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, and other British Columbia men were included in the list of directors elected to-day.

Mr. O'Meara, however, said that the work of the officers of the Coast cities Chambers of Commerce was expressed in the following resolution adopted by the Pacific Foreign Trade Council at the closing session to-day:

"This convention expresses its high appreciation of the work done by the executive officers of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council, and the Chambers of Commerce of the cities of Seattle and Victoria in preparing for the convention.

"We particularly thank the various convention committees of the City of Victoria for the thoroughness and care they have given to this convention and their courtesy to visiting ladies.

"We also thank the Dominion, Provincial and city officers for the cordiality of their welcome, and the press of Victoria and other Pacific Coast cities for their full and friendly reports."

Appreciation of the hospitality of Victoria as a convention city and the work of the officers of the Coast cities Chambers of Commerce was expressed in the following resolution adopted by the Pacific Foreign Trade Council at the closing session to-day:

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**MILTON (Made in England)**

A powerful but absolutely safe antiseptic solution. Always ready for immediate use for any purpose where a reliable disinfectant is needed.

Three Sizes—30c, 75c, \$1.25

Dental Plates left in a solution of Milton overnight are properly cleaned by the morning.

**THE OWL DRUG CO. LIMITED**

Canadian Bottlers Prescription Specialists W. M. Scott, M.A. Photo 123

**Men's All Leather Work Boots**

by Canada's best makers. Special at \$4.95.

**OLD COUNTRY SHOE STORE**

635-637 Johnson Street

**TRADE CONVENTION CLOSES MEMORABLE VICTORIA SESSION**

(Continued from page 1)

"We are gratified to note the large attendance at this convention of delegates from many states and from foreign lands, the interest in addresses and discussions and the high plane which has been maintained throughout. 'Pacific Coast Unity for World Trade Expansion' continues to be the motto of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council," read the closing paragraph.

**TRIBUTE TO ORATOR**

E. G. Griggs, who was called upon by the chairman as one of those who voiced the delegates' appreciation of Victoria's hospitality, had a few words to say during the convention, referring to the address given by Mr. Justice M. A. Macdonald of the B.C. Appeal Court at the opening of the convention on "The Future of the Pacific." His masterly address had created such an impression, he said, that an effort was being made to have him speak at the Homecoming meeting before the convention of the Western Boards of Trade of the United States. "We need just such an orator to address us on that occasion," he added.

Alderman Cuthbert Holmes, C. P. W. Schewers, president of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, and B. C. O'Meara, president of the chamber, extended to Victoria people for their hospitality and in making arrangements for the convention. Miss M. Gode, secretary of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, came in for a measure of praise for her hard preliminary work and also for her work during the convention.

**MORNING SESSION**

Frank Whaley Watson, president Portland Vegetable Oil Mills Company, spoke at the morning session on "The value of co-operative advertising in the Pacific Coast foreign trade. The speaker of commerce, he mentioned in the dried

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Miss Lillian Michaels is discontinuing her dancing classes during the winter.

Castor Oil, optometrist and optician, 639 Pemberton Building Phone 2279 for appointment.

Women's Canadian Club, Tuesday, September 20, 2.45 p.m., Empress Hotel. Musical programme by leading artists. Last day for nominations.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church is holding a silver tea Tuesday, September 20, at Mrs. Wilkerson's, 1392 Rockland Avenue.

Kummage \* \* \* Hollywood Ladies Aid, September 27, 9 o'clock, 1420 Government Street.

Cadboro Beach Hotel — Miss Ewing managing. Luncheon, tea, dinner. Tennis court for hire. 528481.

If your pain is temporarily relieved and returns, the cause is still there. Why not try logical, new, and well-proven methods to overcome that cause. Every case handled on its merits. Infrared ray, Ultra-Violet, or other electrical modalities used as special adjustment if demanded by the case. Consultations absolutely free. N. E. Fairweather, D.C., 311 Union Building, Phone 2043.

**DUNLOP DYE WORKS**

VALUETTE SERVICE, Victoria, B.C. 928, Government Street

"If a Job's Worth Doing It's Worth Doing Well"

**"When Father Papered the Parlor"**

— he used Harkness's English imported paper. Buy your wallpaper and paints here and SAVE.

**HARKNESS & SON**

Pandora at Quadra Phone 4746

**LIGHT MAKES THE HOME**

From the glowing light on the front porch and on throughout the home, good lighting means comfort and cheerfulness during the dark winter evenings.

Go over your lighting fixtures now. Clean off all dust from the shades and replace all blackened and burned-out bulbs with

**LACO MAZDA LAMPS**

You will be surprised at the difference.

**B.C. ELECTRIC**

Douglas Street Langley Street

**HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FLEET OF DODGE BROS. TRUCKS**



**GIRL HARPISTS WON WARM APPROBATION**

**PLEASED WITH CITY**



**Supreme Trio Captivated Capitol Audience; to Return in March**

The Harpists Supreme, who have been appearing at the Capitol Theatre for the last two weeks, have proved to be one of the outstanding musical treats of the season. The trio, composed of three girls, each an artist on her own instrument, has presented two programmes of classical and jazz music which have delighted patrons of the theatre. The annual beauty and tone quality of the harpists has brought out the best in the music of the harp.

The personnel of the trio includes Cecile Hanson and Shirley Severin of Los Angeles, and Jane Little of Seattle. The three harpists originally met through the National Association of Harpists of the United States. Through the association they formed the musical trio to start here. After playing a number of engagements in Los Angeles, they received an offer from Fanchon and Marco to go over the West Coast circuit. The trip proved so successful that the trio has continued to tour the larger Pacific Coast cities. After leaving Victoria, the harpists and their manager, Shirley Severin, three months before returning to California if Victoria audiences have been pleased with the trio, the harpists have been thoroughly delighted with Victoria audiences. The spontaneous applause at the Capitol Theatre, according to the harpists, is an inspiration which motivates them to play to the best of their ability. The girls said they were more than pleased to accept return engagement to Victoria after their warm reception here last March.

Each girl in the trio has studied extensively with masters on the harp, and has had professional experience and training in the trio. Shirley Severin studied in New York City with Caron Salzedo. While attending the University of California, Miss Hanson played for three seasons with the California Music League Orchestra of Berkeley.

Miss Severin appeared in an ensemble of three harps in a series of concerts in Los Angeles. She also played in the Southern California Sextet which toured Southern California with Enrico Martinielli, well-known grand opera soloist. Miss Severin attended Occidental College and studied the harp for several years with Hubert Graf of the Lyon and Healy Company of Chicago.

Miss Little was recently solo harpist with the Columbia Symphony Orchestra on a tour throughout the United States. She was also harpist with the Cornish School orchestra and University of Washington orchestra, while attending the University in Seattle.

"This is the first time that it is value to the whole of the Pacific Northwest and will be of almost infinite advantage to ports of the Pacific in the future. It should mean much to Victoria, too. If this port seizes its opportunities and awakens to a sense of its own advantages, it will be in the future for the city," he says.

Mr. O'Meara is another man with vision enough to appreciate the future of Pacific ports, and he knows, he says, that the future great trade lanes of the world lie across its greatest ocean. Victoria is the first and last port of call for ships coming from the Orient out of Vancouver, Seattle and other mainland ports. In this lies its importance.

**CANADA'S TRADE REACHES TO FAR AWAY LOCALITIES**

(Continued from page 1)

ment of apples and onions will be sent to Java from Canadian ports. It, he says, that shipments could be made regularly to Java from Canada and the cold storage would be of infinite good.

"The trade covers a wide range of commodities," Mr. O'Meara stated, "and while it is not very vast as yet, it is certainly worth going after."

Mr. O'Meara expects to sail for Java on October 19, and is hurrying to get his arrangements in order. He will travel via Holland, where he has business with Dutch firms. While in Victoria he will attend sessions of the Pacific Foreign Trade Convention.

Speaking of this gathering of big business and commercial men, he says: "This is the first time that it is value

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**Jasper Golf Won By R. F. Baker To-day**

Jasper National Park, Alta., Sept. 17.—R. F. Baker of the Jervis Club, Vancouver, won the final of the Jasper Park Lodge Golf tournament for the Totem Pole trophy this morning from Stanley Thompson of Toronto, one up. Baker laid a perfect stroke on the eighteenth green for the hole which gave him the victory. The score was as follows: Baker, out—6 5 5 2 6 4—34 4—37; in, 6 4 4 6 4 5 5 4—41. Thompson, out—6 4 3 6 5 3 6 4—37. Thompson, in—6 5 6 5 3 3 4—39—80.

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Healthy people never frown, not because they haven't worries, but because they don't let their worries worry them.

WHAT KRUSCHEN IS  
Not one salt only—but Six!

SODIUM SULPHATE  
Very valuable medicinal salt.  
Aperient. Diuretic. Purifies the blood. Prevents formation of toxins.

SODIUM CHLORIDE  
Medicine and Food. Increases the absorption of the blood serum. Antiseptic. Prevents fermentation.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE  
A most valuable item in medicine. Bitter to a slight extent. Prevents formation of toxins. Excellent remedy for Drosy and Gravel.

POTASSIUM IODIDE  
Affects favorably every organ and tissue. Fortifies body and brain. Many governments put it in drinking water, table salt, etc.

POTASSIUM SULPHATE  
Similar salicin action to Sodium Sulphate. Dissolves Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

ABSOLUTE  
PURITY  
The proportion of Kruschen salts guarantees its absolute purity. Each ingredient attains its maximum value in the resulting salt demanded by the British Pharmacopoeia.

**Kruschen Salts**  
PREVENT CONSTIPATION AND RHUMATISM.

SOLE IMPORTERS: MCGILLIVRAY BROS., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

## SALE OF WILTON CARPETS

Special Sale of Wilton Carpets now on. See our Windows for Special Bargains at 25 per cent. less than regular prices. We also sell Barrymore Armchairs. Beautiful designs at reasonable prices.

**SMITH & CHAMPION**  
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE  
1420 DOUGLAS ST. LIMITED

FIRE IN SPOKANE

Spokane, Sept. 17.—The B. G. Ewing Paper Company's two-story brick warehouse here was destroyed last night by fire, with a loss estimated at from \$100,000 to \$120,000. Several firemen were overcome by dense smoke, as large quantities of stationery burned. It is not known how the blaze started.

## DUNCAN FAIR IS GREAT SUCCESS

Sheep Entries Numerous Showing Growth of Up-island Industry

Hon. E. D. Barrow Formally Opens Exhibition To-day

Duncan, Sept. 17—Cowichan Agricultural Society's annual Fall Fair was formally opened to day by Hon. E. D. Barrow, Provincial Minister of Agriculture.

The doors were thrown open to the public yesterday for the first time. The fair surpasses even the high standards set by such exhibitions in the past.

The sheep exhibit is one of the outstanding features of the show, between three and four hundred of them being on display. The E. G. Sheep Producers' Committee, the Vancouver Island Flock Masters' Association and the Cowichan Agricultural Society are co-operating to make this exhibit a success.

George Hay, Vancouver, and Herbert Simkin, Comox, are in charge of the sheep exhibit and C. Bassett is the auctioneer at the sale of the animals scheduled for 11 o'clock to-day. There are classes for the five outstanding breeds—Shropshires, Hampshires, Oxfords, Suffolks and Southdowns, and there are classes for grades and prides and for lambs.

There were but two entries in the district exhibit and Glenora beat out Sahtiam by a small margin of points, first place.

To-day is gala day at the fair and the Fifth Regiment band will play to-day, afternoon and evening. There are loggers' competitions during the day.

The following are acting as judges in the various divisions:

Fruit and vegetables—C. R. Barlow, Salmon Arm, and C. B. Twigg, Creston.

Field, crops—S. S. Phillips, Victoria. Flowers—G. Robinson, Victoria, and Mrs. H. Beaven, Victoria.

Homes—J. Graham Graham, Victoria. Cattle—P. H. Moore, Esquimalt. Honey—W. J. Sheppard, Victoria. Domestic Science—Mrs. J. D. Gordon, Victoria.

Art—R. McEvoy, Toronto. Ladies' work—Mrs. J. H. Abbott, Victoria.

The following show the prizes awarded in several of the divisions:

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Loaf of brown bread, yeast—1. Miss M. A. Diron; 2. Miss M. Hall.

Loaf of bread made with Royal Household Flour—1. Miss McKinnon; 2. Mrs. L. Hodgin.

Loaf of bread made with Robin Hood Flour—1. Mrs. M. Dudge; 2. Mrs. W. M. Murchie.

Loaf of bread made with Royal Standard Flour—1. Mrs. C. B. Walker; 2. Mrs. Colk.

Loaf of bread made with Quaker Flour—1. Mrs. B. C. Walker; 2. Mr. Jaynes.

Loaf of bread made with Five Roses Flour—1. Mrs. J. Garmus; 2. Mrs. F. R. Gooding.

Loaf of nut bread—1. Mrs. B. G. Walker; 2. Mrs. W. Murchie.

Loaf of raisin bread—1. Mrs. K. A. Diron; 2. Mrs. W. F. Jaynes.

Plain rolls, yeast—1. Mrs. R. B. Anderson; 2. Mrs. Longbourne.

Sultana cake—1. Mrs. Longbourne; 2. Mrs. H. Hall.

Prize of biscuits and cake made with Magic Baking Powder—1. Mrs. R. B. Anderson; 2. Mrs. W. F. Jaynes.

Pan of biscuits and cake made with Malkin's Best Baking Powder—1. Mrs. W. Murchie; 2. Mrs. McDonald.

Lover Cake—1. Mrs. M. A. Diron; 2. Mrs. M. Dudge.

Scotch shortbread, round cake—1. Mrs. D. S. Duncan; 2. Mrs. E. Clark.

Apple pie made with Wild Rose Flour—1. Mrs. W. F. Jaynes; 2. Mrs. Hodgin.

Peaches—1. J. H. Wood; 2. G. A. Cheeks; 3. W. J. Jennings.

Grapes, 1 plate, black—1. Col. Dopping Hepenstal; 2. T. G. Corfield.

Apples, 1 plate, A.O.V.—1. I. O. Avellin; 2. Col. Dopping Hepenstal.

Blackberries, 1 quart—1. R. H. Bassett; 2. H. T. Cresswell; 3. Col. H. N. Room.

Quince—5—A. Flescher.

Nectarines—Col. H. N. Room.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND HONEY

Butter, two prints, marketable—1. Mrs. F. Price; 2. Mrs. A. C. Baldwin.

Eggs, one dozen, special white—1. Mrs. D. Edwards.

Eggs, one dozen, special other than white—1. Mrs. A. E. Leather.

Eggs, one dozen extras, white—1. Mrs. D. Edwards.

Eggs, one dozen extras, other than white—1. Mrs. J. H. Whitmore.

Poultry, pair of roasters, dressed—1. J. H. Frank; 2. D. S. Duncan.

Poultry, pair of broilers, dressed—1. Mrs. W. Mudge & Son.

Milk—1. Mrs. E. Leather.

JAMS

Best collection of jams, six bottles—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. Maitland Dougall.

Best strawberry jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. Maitland Dougall.

Best raspberry jam—1. Mrs. H. Clark; 2. Miss Hall.

Best apricot jam—1. Mrs. Mrs. H. Clark; 2. Miss Hall.

Best peach jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best orange jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best grapefruit jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best lemon jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best lime jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best grape jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best plum jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best cherry jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best plum jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best peach jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best lime jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

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Best lime jam—1. Miss Hall; 2. Mrs. E. Williams.

Best grape jam—1.



## TO TELL BRITAIN HOW COAST CITIES BAND FOR PROGRESS

B.C. Agent-General Impressed  
By Unity of Pacific Port  
Delegates

Tells Convention of Fertile  
Acres in Peace River

F. A. Pauline, Agent-General for British Columbia in London, who has been one of the delegates following the deliberations of the Pacific Port Trade Council, was one of the featured speakers at the evening session of the council last night.

Mr. Pauline directed attention of the delegates to the Peace River country, "where we have," he said, "millions of acres of fertile land with valuable resources in the way of minerals and lumber. When that great area is made available by transportation the Province of British Columbia will add greatly to the export trade it does to-day."

Continuing he balled the good feeling between the United States and Canada as evidenced by the convention. He would return to London convinced that all was well with the Pacific, that its future looked brighter and better and that British Columbia would share in this bright future. He had been greatly impressed with the harmony that had prevailed and was particularly anxious to trade with Pacific coast foreign ports.

J. P. Haunman, president of George S. Bush & Company, customs brokers of Seattle, spoke on "Protecting the Importer in Customs Matters." The importers in Canada are now protected as those of the United States.

There was a uniformity of practice in the United States, which had been inaugurated to obtain success. The United States' custom business was among the foremost in the country. He explained that there was a set of protection regulations made in 1923 which brought about this uniformity of practice. They were regulations of a governing and mandatory character, so that there was no variance in the duty on taxable imports. That was any article arriving at New York would get the same appraisement assessment as a commodity imported at a port on this coast.

Mr. Pauline declared that there could be no better method of understanding the conditions that existed between the two countries than to attend these conventions and to have the discussions along the line of reciprocal advantages to be derived from trade. It was an opportunity to show to the world that Canada and the United States believed in the principle of goodwill among the nations of the world.

THROUGH COAST FINANCING

Mr. L. H. Miller, vice-president of the Victoria & Union Trust Company of San Francisco, spoke on "Purchasing Pacific Foreign Trade Through Pacific Coast Financing."

"As I look at the subject presented for my discussion, it appears to have two distinct angles, first, the investment in foreign Government securities, railroads, enterprises, harbor works, mining developments, etc., secondly, granting credit to cover the movement of merchandise."

"Due to the fact that foreign merchants were better organized and more keenly alive to the fundamental principles of buying the rights of a country to another, there sprang up the custom of their demanding that Americans buying goods should do so under an irrevocable obligation of a well known and responsible financial institution that the goods would be paid for. The advent of the Federal Reserve banks took the broader terms permitted gradually placed our banks and financial houses in a prominent position in this class of financing. Today the credit and paper of the leading banks of North America are ranked as high as any, and at the present time there is no question of a second class that have for their domicile London, Paris, Berlin, etc. A fact that is not generally known is that acceptance of prime Pacific Coast banks take as favorable a rate as those of New York, or elsewhere."

"As a matter of principle, shipments from one country to another should be made by a bill of credit, and by that it is not meant the buyer should put up merely an 'authority to purchase' or some other document, but a bona fide instrument which guarantees payment, for it is readily understood that a bank would not in the place of the buyer is in a far better position to judge of his ability to pay for the merchandise purchased, and find such assistance as may be necessary to manufacture or market the goods."

In speaking on "Possibilities of International Commerce With Mexico," E. A. Almada, commercial attaché of Mexico at Los Angeles, said that Mexico



MONarchs of the MOOSE—Samuel Vauclain (left), head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis were marshals of the mummus parade the Loyal Order of Moose staged during their Philadelphia convention. Here they are as the procession started.

had been greatly interested in foreign trade for centuries. What spoiled her trade in the romantic past was the buccaneer, but to-day she was steadily regaining a footing in the world market. The Government was making a determined effort to secure a reciprocity agreement. It opened a steamship line of its own and was particularly anxious to trade with Pacific coast foreign ports.

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FOR FERNS:

Dr. Santiago F. Bedoya, secretary of the Embassy of Peru in the United States said until a few years ago South American countries were very little known in North America but since the World War, they have made tremendous progress. They have developed their natural wealth to such an extent that they should not be forgotten when considering problems whose solution will affect or influence the economic life of this continent. It was necessary to bring South American countries in a close understanding and co-operation with the countries of North America.

South American countries are not those pictured in some moving pictures with their inhabitants dressed in feathers or as semi-bandits assaulting with guns the first time they see a disengaged country without a gun, always in military revolts or revolutions, as read in some news printed in American newspapers, news sent by unscrupulous correspondents. South American countries are free, and organized countries under constitutions as liberal as ours, where the rights are respected and protected by the law and the authorities.

Many Tributes to Famous Dancer

Late Isadora Duncan to Rest Beside Her Two Children

Sales of Stocks in Eastern Ontario Are Investigated By Officials

Action in Federal Capital Follows Prosecutions Launched in Toronto

Nice, France, Sept. 16.—The body of Isadora Duncan, whose beauty of movement in the classical dances en-

SKEETER TRAP



Garland Birds of Stuttgart, Ark., was bothered greatly by the hordes of mosquitoes that infested the neighborhood of that town. So he invented this mosquito trap and is making a good living with it, killing eleven pints of insects in one week and getting \$5.00 for them. The trap consists of a tub of water covered with kerosene, an electric light and a mirror.

raptured thousands, lay motionless in death in her studio in Nice to-day, surrounded by hundreds of friends and great masses of flowers. Every stage of social life along the Riviera and in many capitals of the world, which recognized her as an ideal exponent of the dance, was represented by those who sent tokens of sympathy. The chauffeur who usually drove Miss Duncan in her car brought a vast bouquet that to him represented the earnings of a month.

The noted dancer was strangled when one end of a silk scarf she was wearing around her neck became entangled in the front wheel of her moving automobile.

It was planned to send the body to Paris this evening, a local magistrate having decided this afternoon to waive legal formalities which would have necessitated a visit by the Russian soviet consul and the permission for removal.

Mrs. Editha, who resided with Miss Duncan in Nice, has taken charge of the body, which probably will be cremated in Paris and the ashes placed beside her two children, who also died in an automobile accident.

Magnate (to hard-up suitor)—Young man, do you know how I made my money?

Young man—"Yes—but I can't permit that to stand in the way of Muriel's happiness!"

Louder

PROFESSIONAL FOOT SERVICE

TRANVERSE PLANTAR ARCH SUPPORT IN PLACE

WEIGHT 1 OZ. CUSHIONING NO NEED

GUARANTEE

**Stock-taking Specials**

WE TAKE STOCK SEPTEMBER 30

Watch Our Ad for Real Interesting Clearing Specials. It's easier to Count Money Than to List Merchandise.

10 Dosen Chips, large size; regular 25c pks. for 20c

200 Gallons Finest English Malt Vinegar; reg. 95c per gal. for 68c

25 Dosen Fine Water Glasses with pattern; reg. \$1.25 doz. for 78c

25 Dosen Fine Water Glasses, plain; reg. \$1.00 doz. for 65c

25 Cases Lover's Sampler Package, containing 1 Cake Sunshine Soap, 1 Pkt. Lux, 1 Pkt. Rinso, 1 Cake Lifebuoy and 1 Cake Lux Toilet Soap; reg. value 45c for 30c

Italian Prunes for preserving, Small Gravenstein Apples, per 20-lb. crates for \$1.35 \$1.35

1 Tin Baker's Fresh Cocoanut, 1 Pkt. Shred Cocoanut, both, 20c

**H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.**

Grocery Phones 178-179 612 Fort St. Butcher and Provisions 5351-5320 Delivery Dept. 5322 Fruits 5523 Fish Dept. 5521

**Dainty Garments Nicely Laundered**

We launder dainty muslins and laces carefully, and we give them a bright clear color. You'll like our work.

Phone 8080

Avoid Imitations ASK for Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk Safe Milk and Food For Infants, Infants, All Ages

**Restful Sleep**Upon retiring, drink a hot cupful of "Horlick's," and note its quieting effect upon the tired brain and nerves. It brings sound, refreshing sleep from which one awakes ready and invigorated. **FREE** sample sent upon request of four cents to post office. Horlick's, 2115 Plus IX Ave., Montreal.**YOUR HOME!**

A clock is an essential that every well-furnished home must have. Whether it be a clock for the mantelpiece, the boudoir, the den, the drawing-room or the kitchen, you can choose from our well-selected stock one that will surely please. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**Mitchell & Duncan Ltd.**  
JEWELERS

Corner View and Government Sts.

Phone 675

**SCHOOL OF THE DANCE**

Tatiana Platowa and Boris Novikoff

The programme of Imperial Russian Ballet School.

Fundamental Instruction in Every Form of the Art of the Dance.

SCHOOL OPENS OCTOBER 1 Classes Every Saturday for Babies, Children and Adults. Enrol Now.

STUDIO—1414 DOUGLAS STREET

PHONE 6720

Ask for Miss E. Foot From 3 p.m.

**B.C. School of Hairdressing**

Now Forming Fall Class

Marinette System Taught

226 Bayward Bldg. Phone 2204

The Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music

London, England

For local examinations in Music in the British Empire

Patron: His Majesty the King

President: H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G.

Annual Examinations Held in Canada

Practical—about June

Theoretical—First Saturday in May and November

These Gold and Three Silver Medals are offered annually, also Three Scholarships enabling the holders to not less than two years' free tuition. These are either the Royal Academy or the College in London.

For further information apply to Mr. J. Michael, Resident Secretary for B.C., 407 Province Building, Vancouver, B.C.

There IS Accommodation at SIDNEY HOTEL New Annexes and Bellingham Ferry

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There IS Accommodation at SIDNEY HOTEL New



ESTABLISHED 1885  
LADIES' SPECIALS  
IN OXFORDS, BOOTS AND PUMPS  
All Sizes in This Lot

Values to \$10 at \$3.95  
VIEW CENTRE WINDOW

MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE  
649 YATES STREET  
"WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE"

HORSE RACING  
COLWOOD PARK  
CARS LEAVE C. & C. TAXI STAND  
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Every Few Minutes, Commencing 12 o'Clock—50c Return

TIBBITS & CO.  
1326 Government Street (Upstairs)  
Ladies' and Gent's Tailoring  
Alterations, Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing; also Dressmaking

SHINGLE OR RESHINGLE  
For the Last Time  
Use B.C. Neverot Stained Shingles  
For sale by  
THE MOORE-WHITTINGTON LUMBER CO. LTD.  
Specialists in Woodwork

OBITUARY  
The funeral service of Florence Eleanor Jolliffe took place at the B.C. Funeral Parlors at 8:40 o'clock this morning and proceeded to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at the Willows. Service was conducted by Rev. Father Buckley. A large number of friends attended the service. Many floral tributes covered the casket. The pallbearers were as follows: S. Flanagan, P. Keon, A. Young, S. M. Howrister, E. P. Kay, William Symons. The remains were laid to rest in Ross Bay cemetery.

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HEATER  
Effectually banishes the "chilly  
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Diggin's Creations in  
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ALL GROCERS SELL IT

Imported, roasted, ground and  
packed by The W. A. Jameson  
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WOOD  
Best Fir Millwood  
Per cord load: C.O.D. \$4.00  
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CORNS  
and Cabbages all re-  
moved by "Momo,"  
the wonder remedy.  
Buy "Momo" today  
if not removed  
SOLE AGENTS  
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SHOE MAN  
1221 DOUGLAS STREET

Phone 285

## NEWS IN BRIEF

The Ready-to-Help Circle of King's Daughter will meet on Monday at 2:30 p.m. in the Hibben-Bone Building.

The forty-fourth Provincial Convention of the W.C.T.U. will be held at the Olivet Baptist Church, New Westminster, on September 20 to 22. The local Unions are sending a number of delegates to the convention.

The Victoria Women's Conservative Association will hold its regular bi-monthly meeting at the Conservative Clubrooms, Campbell Building, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The public and any interested friends are invited to attend at 8 o'clock when Joshua Hinchliffe will give a talk on old age pensions.

Among the prize winners at the New Westminster exhibition was J. Sarsfield, who won with his Silver Spangle Hamburgs as follows: First, cock; first, second, hen; second, cock; first, old hen; first, young hen; special for best pair; also best display.

Last night's meeting at the King's Hall was addressed by Dr. W. H. Newell, who spoke on fruit bearing in the Christian life. Dr. Newell stated that on account of pressing business at headquarters in connection with the Simpson Bible Institute, no meetings would be held by him tomorrow in the King's Hall.

Next Wednesday, September 21, is to be the big day at the Saanichton Fair fair, with Highland piping and dancing contests, children's sports and other big events. The North and South Fair Association, which is in charge, which is organizing the fair, has invited the reeve and councillors of Saanichton to attend the official opening on Wednesday.

**FAIR PRESENT BOARD**

On the Mainland a majority opinion

appears to favor placing the berry in-

dustry under the supervision of the

committee of direction which is con-

trolling the price of Okanagan fruit.

It is evident that the price of berries

in handling fruit so far has encouraged

the Fraser Valley berry men to believe

it could help them to market more

efficiently. As the present board knows

Canadian markets thoroughly and has

profited by its experience this year, the

board is well equipped to handle berries

and handle their produce to best advantage.

The attitude of the Island growers,

however, is a point of keen anxiety

with them.

**SIR JAMES DOUGLAS  
PUPILS GET PRIZES**

School Commencement Cer-

emonies Are Held at Fairfield

United Church

Presentation of entrance certificates,

homework certificates and return of

the pupils of the Sir James Douglas School

took place at the commencement cere-

monies held in the Sunday school room

of the Fairfield United Church yester-

day afternoon, under Ernest Campbell,

principal of the school.

Entrance certificates were presented

to the girls by Mrs. R. B. McMicking

and to the boys by the Rev. R. W. Lee.

The Lady Douglas Chapter of I.O.

D. was represented by Mrs. R. B.

McMicking, Mrs. A. M. Boyd and Mrs.

G. Grant who presented the prizes for

proficiency to Fred Pearson, Winnifred

Robb and Elizabeth Campbell.

Presentation of the Hudson's Bay

tug-of-war challenge trophy to the

school was made by Major W. J. Wilby.

Major Fred Richardson made pre-

sentation of the musketry prizes won by

the cadets of the school.

After routine business had

been disposed of, adjournment was

taken to Matthews Hall, where bad-

minion and other games were en-

joyed. The party then returned to

the home of Mrs. Matthews, where a

delightful supper was served. Miss

Gwynne on behalf of the members,

presented Miss Nancy Simister, bride-

elect, with a silver butter dish suitably

engraved. Miss Simister has been an

energetic member of the auxiliary for

several years. She thanked them in a

few well-cooked words.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilman and family have

moved to the home on Amelia Avenue

recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. F.

E. W. Smith.

Mrs. W. Hatfield, who has been

visiting with Mrs. J. Peck, Fourth

Street, left on Tuesday for her home

in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowbottom and family

have taken up their residence on

Third Street in the home recently oc-

cupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gilman.

The regular weekly card party of the

Sidney Social Club was held on

Wednesday evening in Berquist Hall.

Military five hundred was played at

four tables. The prize winners for

the evening were: Mrs. J. Hambley,

D. Brantwood, E. Kirkness and W. Rob-

inson. After cards refreshments were

served by Mrs. McAulay and Mrs.

H. Hambley.

Mrs. J. White, assisted by her

daughter, Mrs. McKittrick and Mrs.

McDaniels, gave a delightful tea in

honor of Miss Nancie Simister, a

popular bride-elect. About twenty

people enjoyed the tea.

After tea each guest pulled the ribbon

attached to her card and received the

ribbon to be attached to a parcel

which to her surprise on opening it

was found to contain some dainty

lingerie. Miss Simister thanked her

friends for their gifts. The guests were:

Mrs. A. J. Simister, Mrs. J. J. White,

Mrs. A. Williamson, Mrs. B. P. Fife,

Mrs. S. Roberts, Mrs. E. McKenzie, Mrs.

J. McDaniel, Mrs. J. Mitchell, Mrs.

McIntyre and the Misses Nancy Simister,

Blanche May, Rosa Matthews, Amy Livesey, Margaret Coch-

ran, Margaret Simister, Edith Whiting

and Sydne Fatt.

Spoons for greatest improvement in

D.C.R.A. scores over practice scores

were won by Lieut. G. Terry, Sergt. N.

Mossdale, Corp. D. Fraser, Cadet J.

Dension, D. Turner, A. McKechnie, J.

LePage, R. Hale, E. Wiffen, E. Harrison,

B. Smith, E. Bowden, G. Taylor, J.

Ramsey, A. Vara, R. MacDonald,

N. McDaniel and L. W. Smith.

Second class D.C.R.A. spoons for ser-

vice rifle shooting were won by Cadets

Bernie Smith and Desmond Turner.

First class D.C.R.A. spoons for ser-

vice rifle shooting were won by Sergt.

Wiffen, Corp. D. Fraser, Cadet H.

Wiffen.

Spoons for greatest improvement in

D.C.R.A. scores over practice scores

were won by Cadet E. Turner. The

spoon with the highest score made

by someone in the crowd was that

of a young friend of his. But some-

times a little knowledge is a dan-

gerous thing. One constable tells

of an accident case where a man

was cut badly about the head and

he had difficulty in stopping the

bleeding. "He is a tourniquet around his neck," a first aid student advised in the crowd.

It was announced that the lodge

would stage a series of weekly dances

the first of which is in October and

the support of the members.

A report just received from the

Supreme Lodge shows a tremendous in-

## DAREDEVIL TELLS OF THRILLS OF PARACHUTE JUMPING

At the North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego, are two men, one of them, Sergt. Archie Atherton, has made thirty-five parachute jumps from airplanes; the other, Chief Petty Officer Bill Dodson, has made twenty-four times. One of their favorite sports is to jump together from a high plane and race to the ground—one of the most spectacular and nerve-trying sports ever invented.

In this article Atherton tells of this strange sport and discusses parachute jumping in detail. If you've ever wondered what it's like to leap into space from an airplane a mile above the earth—read Atherton's story.

By SERGEANT ARCHIE ATHERTON

If you want a real thrill, jump from an airplane speeding ninety miles an hour a half-mile above the ground. I've done it thirty-five times!

Not all the honor belongs to me, however. Bill Dodson runs me a close second in betting his life against a bit of silk and a few strand lines that he will reach the earth safely.

Parachutes are safe. Their failures are so infrequent as to be almost negligible.

Negligible from the point of view of statistics, that is. For the jumper one failure is enough. But I have tried it nearly two-score times and still am alive to write about them.

### "BABE AND GEHRIG"

Somebody referred to me recently as the "Babe Ruth of Parachutedom." That's because Dodson and I have been jumping with and against each other and I have jumped once more than he has. So he's a sort of Lou Gehrig, just one home run behind.

Dodson is a chief petty officer in the navy. I am a sergeant in the marine corps. Both of us are stationed at the North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego. We can watch each other closely. When I jump, Bill hears about it and goes up with his chute. When he jumps, I do likewise.

Often we go up in the same plane and jump together. Bill from one wing, me from the other. Then we race each other down. Thrills! And when we cut loose and give her all she's got. That is, once the chutes open we slip, hunt for favorable air currents and maneuver so as to beat each other down.

Sometimes we hit bumps that jar us pretty hard. Occasionally we find ourselves in a down draft that shoots us faster downward. Then we slip into another current of air, always playing safe against striking the ground, too.

Sometimes these are referred to as "parachute tactics," which some say bid fair to become second only to actual combat tactics against enemy pilots. Such "parachute tactics" we have for their purposes not only to save our lives from jeopardized planes, but also to escape from machine gun fire by sheer drops of thousands of feet.

No gunner can follow a target which falls as rapidly as a parachute can be made to drop.

### TO DROP FASTER

Not long ago a parachute was de-



The plunge from a plane, as Archie Atherton does it, is shown in these remarkable photographs. At the top is the top, then the parachute begins to open, the parachute opens and Atherton rides earthward.

veloped which can be collapsed in the air by the jumper pulling in certain lines. Thus he can drop like a plummet until a few seconds from the ground, then permit the silk to fill with air and break his descent.

### THE CHUTES WE USE ARE STANDARD

equipment for all naval aviators. They were developed after several years' research. These general points may be noted in operating chutes and should apply to any, including those being used by civilians:

It must be possible for the jumper to leave the plane when it is in any position.

The operating means must not depend upon the aviator falling from the airplane.

The parachute equipment must be fastened to the body of the aviator at all times, while in the airplane.

The operating equipment must not be complicated or liable to foul and must not be susceptible to damage through any ordinary service condition.

The parachute must open promptly and must be capable of withstanding the shock incurred by 300 pounds falling at a speed of 400 miles an hour.

### WHAT TO DO FIRST

After jumping, I have learned, one of the first things to do is to look up and down the line to see whether the shroud lines are twisted. One opens a chute by pulling a metal ring fixed in the harness. This permits a pilot chute to dart out and in turn pull out the service chute.

When "slipping" parachutes to move horizontally for any purpose, little progress can be made into the wind. For instance, if over a river choose to slide with the wind and not against it.

A parachute's certainty of operation varies directly with the care given it. They must be maintained in the best condition, as a slow or non-functioning chute may be worse than none at all. Hundreds of chutes with service chutes have proved that if properly packed, they always work properly.

But the operator should remember, and this applies to all civilians who may need a chute some day, not to pull the ring until he has fallen clear of the plane.

If conditions warrant, the less sensational method of dropping is to climb out on the lower wing (of a biplane), jerk the ring and allow the chute to drag you off.

While descending it is necessary to watch the drift carefully. It is possible to turn the chute by pulling on a shroud line down above the feet on the side toward which you wish to glide.

### HOW TO MISS OBSTACLES

Swinging may be stopped by pulling down on the shroud lines on the rear of the swing, just as in a child's swing. To avoid hitting a tree or building, pull the shroud lines in the direction in which you wish to swing.

In landing face to the wind, if possible, Do not twist around on the land. Do not try to stand up. Just before landing sink in a loose position and roll if necessary. If you land in a high wind, unstrap the breast strap and unfasten the leg straps while descending in order to be free of the harness on landing.

Above all, have confidence in your parachute. It saved Colonel Lindbergh three times when certain death otherwise stared him in the face. Dodson and I have utmost confidence in our chutes, and they'll save us from machine gun fire by sheer drops of thousands of feet.

No gunner can follow a target which falls as rapidly as a parachute can be made to drop.

### TO DROP FASTER

Not long ago a parachute was de-

## Survey Reveals Delinquent Children Usually Have Physical Defects

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Four hundred children who came to one of the Massachusetts clinics for mental hygiene were studied by an investigator to determine some of the reasons for their delinquency.

Sixty-six per cent came from homes with foreign customs. Forty-three per cent were of Italian parentage, twenty-three per cent of Jewish parentage and about twenty-five per cent of American-born parents. The percentage was naturally influenced to some extent by the fact that the clinic in question was located in a neighborhood of foreign-born persons classified as low middle class.

In most of these homes little reading was done, either than in a foreign or American daily newspaper. Actually 38.5 per cent of the children lacked any educational opportunities at home and more than half of them were persons who were themselves to be characterized as ignorant. One-third of the children lacked normal oppor-

tunity for play because of the confined neighborhood in which they lived.

An investigation showed that much of the shun-in character of these children was due to the fact that the mothers failed to take them out because of the danger of the immoral associations or accidents likely to occur in the street.

In fifty-one cases, friction between the parents and relatives at home was constant, and was connected in most instances with drink, gambling and lack of parental responsibility on the part of the parents. The parents quarrel constantly, the effects on the children are promptly noticeable.

Ten per cent of the children had parents who were handicapped by physical illness, the father being unable to work and the mother being compelled to be away in order to aid the family financially.

In the case of seventy-five of the children, one or both of the parents were neurotic and mentally unbal-

anced types. It is significant that eighty-five of the children were considered to be the victims of too much solicitude by their parents. In many instances the child was an only child with neurotic mother. The Jewish mothers made up fifty-eight per cent of those classified as overprotective. The clinic workers felt that this was a part of the Jewish ideals, since the mothers were proud to tell of their untiring devotion to their children, especially in sickness.

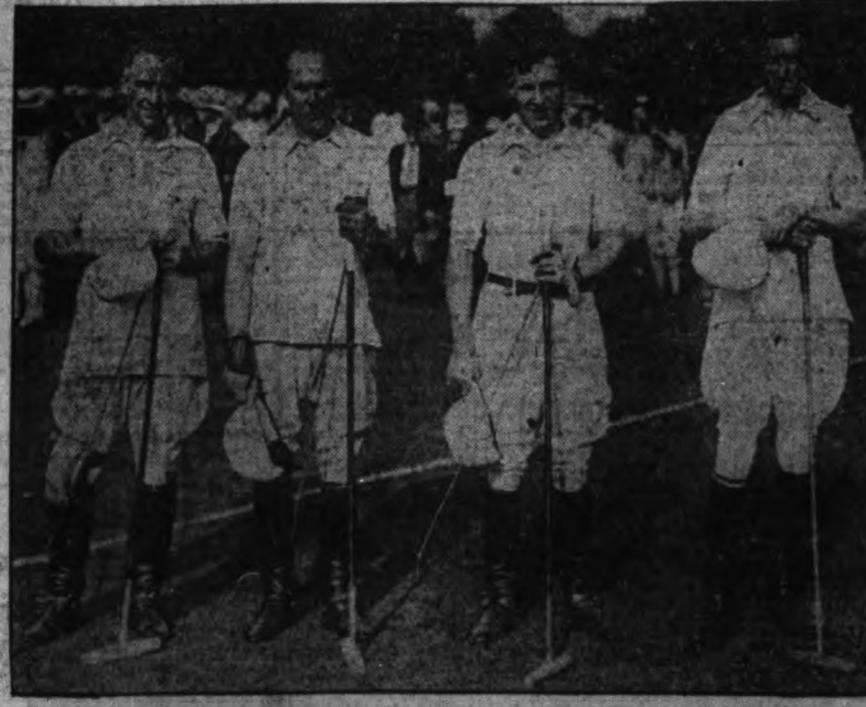
The factor of greatest importance was the physical defect present in delinquent children. One-third had bad feet and large tonsils or adenoids, or other physical defects which made it impossible for them to get along equally with healthful children in the community.

In practically all investigations of delinquent or retarded children it is found that a considerable percentage suffer from an easily corrected physical defect.

### VOICES TELL

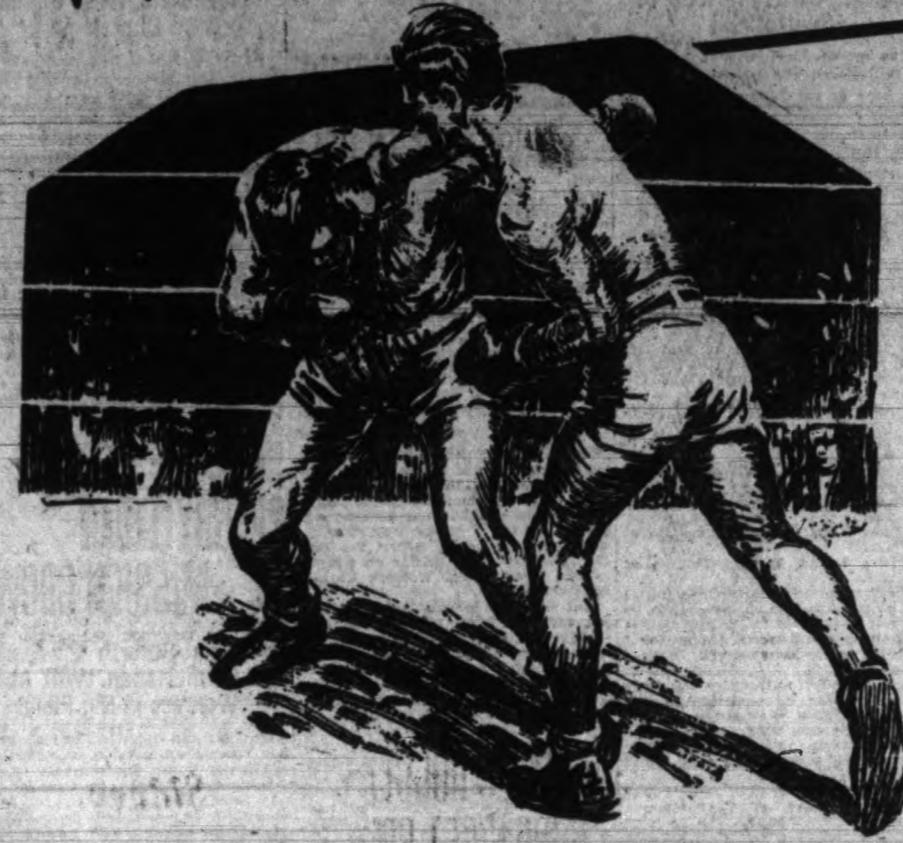
Fans in Australia write in to KPI that they recognize this and other Pacific Coast broadcasters by the voices of their announcers. A radio magazine there even describes the voice of each announcer, so the may tell what station he represents.

## FOUR WINNING MALLEETERS



This is the American Big Four polo team which faced the British Army-in-India players in the international matches at Westbury, Long Island, and won both games. Left to right: Devereux Milburn, Malcolm Stevenson, Thomas Hitchcock Jr., and J. Watson Webb.

# Will Dempsey Win?



## Choosing the Right Radio Set Is All-important

THREE years ago Rogers, a Canadian company, made the first batteryless radio set. To-day it is still the one big, outstanding improvement in the field of radio.



THE Rogers Batteryless is exactly what its name implies. A receiving set without batteries. It is the only set which is operated direct from the light socket and requires neither batteries or an expensive battery charger to keep it at its highest efficiency. Simply plug in and tune-in; everything that is on the air is yours at the turn of a single dial. Until you see and hear the New 1928 Models of the Rogers Batteryless you cannot fully appreciate the convenience of this compact light-socket set. It is three years ahead of all competition. May we prove its merits in your own home?

There are three sizes—all five-tube sets, with single dial control. Prices

**\$220, \$280 and \$410**

Convenient Payment Terms Arranged

## Fletcher Bros.

(Victoria) Limited 1110 Douglas Street

## CANADA WELCOMED AS NEW MEMBER OF LEAGUE COUNCIL

London, Sept. 17.—Dealing with the election of Canada to a non-permanent seat in the Council of the League of Nations, The London Daily Chronicle says:

"We heartily congratulate Canada on her election. She fully deserves the position on her merits, for her population is larger than that of any of the rival British candidates. There are only five nations in the whole world that can show higher foreign trade figures.

The London Daily News says: "Canada's election may prove extremely important and it will be interesting to observe the reaction in the United States."

### CANADA'S POSITION STRONG

The London Times says: "From the British point of view the most satisfactory feature of this election is that Canada is one of the chosen three. This could hardly be more democratic an international affirmation of that historical definition of the British imperial relationship given at the last Imperial Conference.

"Senator Danvers won distinction as President of the Assembly of the League of Nations in 1925, and it is very clear the position of Canada is far stronger in the Western hemisphere than that of one or two other American states in the making of the Council.

a member of the Council of the League of Nations."

### THIRD TERMS

The London Evening Standard declares that as a result of Canada's election to a seat in the Council a feeling may be created against third terms as regards non-permanent seats of the Council, like that obtained in the United States in regards the Presidency.

The London Star expects the opinion that it will be interesting to watch the reaction of the United States. Canada says: "The Star, can in no sense be deemed a substitute for the United States, but she obviously is better fitted to express the North American viewpoint than any other country. It will also be interesting to watch the reaction of the Dominions themselves, says the paper.

"Being now full partners in the imperial business, will the Dominions take

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# IN OUR CHURCHES

## VANCOUVER PREACHER AT METROPOLITAN

Rev. Dr. A. E. Kerr to Preach at Both Services Sunday

Rev. A. E. Kerr, M.A., B.D. of St. Andrew's Church, Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit of Metropolitan Church to-morrow. Mr. Kerr is a forceful and earnest preacher and will profit all who hear him. The pastor of Metropolitan, Rev. Dr. Sippell, is preaching the anniversary sermons at St. Andrew's Church.

A number of interesting events are coming on in Metropolitan. On Tuesday the Brotherhood will resume its work and on that evening Rev. Dr. Sippell will speak on "The Lure of California."

On Sunday, September 25, the church and Sunday school will observe Rally Day with special services, and on Tuesday, September 27, the choir will present a unique and interesting musical concert.

### Weekly Sunday School Lesson

## The Kingdom Divided



So Jeroboam and all the people came to Rehoboam the third day, as the king had appointed, saying, Come to me again the third day.

And the king answered the people roughly, and forsook the old men's counsel that they gave him:

And spoke to them after the counsel of the young men, saying, My father made your yoke heavy, and I will add to your yoke: my father also chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

Wherefore the king hearkened not unto the people: for the cause was from the Lord, that he might perform his saying, which the Lord spake by Ahijah the Shilonite, unto Jeroboam the son of Nebat.

So when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? Neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents.

But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them.

Then King Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute; and all Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. Therefore King Rehoboam made good to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

And Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day.

And it came to pass, when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for September 18. The Kingdom Divided. 1 Kings XII, 12-20. By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

THE BLDG. OF THE TEMPLE connected the kingdom of Jeroboam's folly occasioning revolt in Israel and the division of the church.

There is much to cause reflection in what is written in the record and in all that one can read between the lines. In the first place we are reminded that apparently all that was associated with the glory of Solomon's reign and the building of the temple was not in harmony with the true glory of God.

Too often even great and beautiful churches have arisen out of extortion and out of oppression of the people who have lived at their very doors. Can God take satisfaction out of the people who have created ostensibly for his praise when the things of love and righteousness are neglected?

DISSATISFACTION ARISES

The oppressions of Solomon's reign may not, of course, have been all associated with his great project of temple building. There were many and various ways in which Solomon reigned, the power of his realm. It is evident, however, much oppression people will submit without murmuring or at least without rebellion, though they may murmur considerably, as long as there is associated with the oppression some element of prejudice and ingratitude.

When Solomon died, however, the smoldering dissatisfaction of the people came to a head and they immediately demanded that their burdens should be lightened. Jeroboam, who succeeded Solomon, had two groups of people as to what answer he should give to those who besought him concerning the nature of his rule.

The old men whom he consulted advised him to accede to the demands of the people and to establish his rule in good will by doing all that he could for the alleviation of their burdens. And young men, however, advised him to be a strong man and not show any weakness at the beginning of his reign by succumbing to popular demands.

Jeroboam decided to follow the advice of the young men, so when the people came to him, he replied, My father did chastise you with whips, I will chastise you with scorpions.

TYRANNY ITS OWN POISON

The result was such as one would anticipate. Sooner or later they bring their inevitable consequences.

The people revolted against Jeroboam, though two tribes continued

loyal to the Davidic House and tradition. The ten tribes set up a separate kingdom with Rehoboam as their king. This kingdom is known as the Northern Kingdom, or the Kingdom of Israel, whereas the other kingdom was known as the Southern Kingdom or the Kingdom of Judah.

Our lesson represents this division of the kingdom as brought about by Jeroboam. We must, however, take some statement too literally just as men have taken too literally the idea that kings and governments are ordained of God. It is worth while, however, to note that this writer in ancient Israel justified revolt in the nation and set up a new kingdom.

Instead of that false and vain religion that has inculcated obedience to rulers, regardless of the worthiness of their rule, and that has set a sort of divine authority upon kings and laws, we may well regard this representation of the revolt against injustice as a good and a very good thing.

DRIVEN OUT OF RIGHT

There is no such thing as divine right except the divinity of right. No formal prestige or power, no historic tradition or claim of authority, can make a thing right that is inherently wrong.

In grasping this simple yet profound truth, we are justified in life and government and which must be constantly recognized and acted upon if the true liberties and rights of the people are to be maintained.

There is a tendency in Canada to day to attach to law that claim of divine right that formerly in older communities was attached to kings. No true citizen will minimize the importance of the law, but it is a profound mistake to demand from people obedience to law simply because a thing is law.

Where such conscientious convictions conflict with the law, that ought to be emphasized, with this fact always in mind, that where the chosen representatives of a democracy have made laws, that in itself constitutes a certain rightfulness of the law until it is repealed, unless the law is inherently repugnant to conscientious convictions.

Jeroboam decided to follow the advice of the young men, so when the people came to him, he gave his reply, his answer was, "My father did chastise you with whips, I will chastise you with scorpions."

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## LAUSANNE' TO BE SERMON SUBJECT

Dean Quanton to Preach on Recent Conference in Switzerland

The recent conference at Lausanne in Switzerland will be the subject of a sermon by the Dean of Columbia on Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service in Christ Church Cathedral. The Dean will deal with its origin, its achievements, and the history of other Christian movements towards unity.

In the evening at the 7:30 service, the Dean will preach on the subject, "How to Secure a Religion of One's Own," with special reference to the difficulties of thoughtful young people to-day.

Week-day classes in religious instruction open to boys and girls from the public schools will be held this week in the Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall according to the following schedule:

Grades 3 and 4, girls—Mondays at 3:45 p.m.

Grades 3 and 4, boys—Tuesdays at 3:45 p.m.

Grades 5 and 6, girls—Wednesdays at 3:45 p.m.

Grades 5 and 6, boys—Thursday at 3:45 p.m.

Grades 7 and 8, girls—Fridays at 4:15 p.m.

Grades 7 and 8, boys—Fridays at 4:45 p.m.

The first period of forty-five minutes will be spent in the class-room, to be followed by a period in the gymnasium for group games. Special teachers and instructors have been secured for these classes.

The cathedral authorities have responded to the request to cooperate in using their children to attend punctually and regularly each week. These classes are undertaken as a service to the children and parents, the community and the church, and are supported by the voluntary efforts of those interested in the cause of young people.

The crusade is now beginning to spread throughout Canada with the gospel as on the borders of Afghanistan missionaries are working, having begun their labors in 1926.

The crusade also has missionaries working in the heart of Africa and amongst the natives of the Amazon.

thier own incompetency and lack of character. It is therefore of very little value to pray to God for success or characterize Jesus as "unto one less fit to cultivate this transparent honesty. In the meantime those who are faced with seeming difficulty and overwhelming odds should ponder on these words, 'The weakest thing in the world may overcome the strongest' (Lev. Tene). This is not accomplished by fighting strain and effort, but by relying quietly upon the Christ within."

## MEMBER OF CRUSADE VISITOR TO CITY

Rev. W. F. Roadhouse Will Deliver Addresses in Victoria

Rev. W. F. Roadhouse, secretary in Canada and the United States for the World-wide Evangelization Crusade, arrived in Victoria yesterday and will remain here for about a week.

During his stay here Rev. Mr. Roadhouse will deliver several lectures, the first of which will be at the prayer meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Church to be held this evening. To-morrow morning the visitor will occupy the pulpit at the Reformed Episcopal Church and in the evening will preach at the Victoria West Presbyterian Church. On Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Roadhouse will deliver an address in the Rev. Samuel Walker's Church on Erskine Road.

Rev. Mr. Roadhouse will shortly work for Africa. The visiting minister brings interesting news regarding the work of a Victoria girl, Miss Muriel Harman, former public school teacher, who is a member of the Victorian Order of Nurses and is now a missionary in the Belgian Congo.

The organization was formed by Chas. T. Studt, B.A., former captain of a Cambridge University cricket eleven. The crusade is now beginning to spread throughout Canada with the gospel as on the borders of Afghanistan missionaries are working, having begun their labors in 1926.

The crusade also has missionaries working in the heart of Africa and amongst the natives of the Amazon.

DR. J. G. BROWN TO OCCUPY PULPIT

Vancouver Pastor to Preach in Victoria West United Church

Rev. J. G. Brown, M.A., D.O. of Vancouver, will preach at Sunday evening service at 7:30 at the Victoria West United Church. In the morning the pastor, Rev. H. J. Armitage, B.D., will preach on "Practical Christianity."

The service in the church was changed from Wesley Methodist Church to Victoria West United Church at the time of union in 1928. The building is one of the best equipped in Victoria, and cost when erected in 1912 about \$22,000. The church is a fine, spacious, circular structure a debt has been placed on this property and manse, and though it has been slowly reduced, yet stands today at \$4,500.

In order that this burden might be more quickly lifted, the Presbytery which meets here has voted to give \$1,000. The congregation unanimously endorsed an application to the General Home Mission Board for financial assistance, which if it is possible to be granted will prove a great encouragement to this congregation, as in other ways the church is meeting with prosperity.

DR. ROBERT G. COCHRANE IS SPECIALIZING IN TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY

Dr. Robert G. Cochrane is Specializing in Treatment For Leper

Dr. Robert G. Cochrane, who has recently been appointed supervisor of medical work in the Leprosy Missions of India, will be in Victoria on September 21, and will address a public meeting this evening. The following day he will speak on "Leprosy in the Orient."

Dr. Cochrane has had a very distinguished career, having graduated M.B., Ch.B., from the Glasgow University. He also studied in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and took the London conjoint diplomas, L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., and finally after a course of studies in the London School of Tropical Medicine, took the D.T.M. and H. diplomas of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. It is his intention to study the methods of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine in final preparation for world-wide specialization in leprosy.

The Mission to Lepers is an inter-denominational work, which, because of its very nature, commends itself to all Christian bodies. The president of the organization is Mr. Thomas Humphries, and the secretary is Miss Helen S. Henderson, 335 Moss Street.

The meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Church, and will commence at 8 o'clock.

DR. CLEM DAVIES TO TALK ON TUNNEY-DEMPSEY BOUT SUN-DAY EVENING

Dr. Clem Davies to Talk on Tunney-Dempsey Bout Sun-day Evening

The Tunney-Dempsey Fight will be the topic by the City Temple pastor on Sunday evening. At 7 o'clock the City Temple band, under the direction of Mr. Charles Raine, will provide a musical prelude to the service, preceding also during the course of the service later.

The morning theme from the pulpit will be "Can We Speak With Our Lips?"

Music provided for the services is as follows: Morning: Forerunner's "Light of the World"; evening: (1) "Jesus, I Love Your Song" (ladies voices) by Beethoven and (2) "The Cherubim Song" Bortnianski.

Arrangements are being made for another fancy fair the third week in November. The affair will be held at the Victoria Temple on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

MISSIONARY AT ST. PAUL'S—The Rev. Mr. Roadhouse, a missionary from Canada, will speak in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West, on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The minister, Rev. J. S. Patterson, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock.

DR. J. G. G. BOMPAS, B.A., TO DIRECT YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., minister at First United Church, has returned from Toronto where he has been attending the sessions of the national committee of directors of the United Church of Canada. At those sessions plans were made to further overtake the task the United Church has set itself of reaching out to every little scattered community and hamlet in Western Canada.

On Sunday morning Dr. Wilson will speak on "Some Notable Achievements Since."

NEW ASSISTANT MINISTER

The congregation was fortunate in securing the Rev. J. G. G. Bompas, B.A., as assistant minister and director of young people's work. Mr. Bompas was born in the Middle West, educated at Manitoba University and Manitoba College. He filled a similar position at St. Augustine's, Winnipeg, and has recently returned from China where he spent some time in the foreign service.

He was one of the brightest students in his class in the Middle West.

He studied at the University of Michigan, and was born in the Middle West.

He was born in the Middle West.



## AT THE THEATRES

## GENTLEMAN DIRECTOR PREFERRED A BLONDE FOR PLAYHOUSE FILM

After interviewing a score of available blondes for his new First National Picture, "All Aboard," showing at the Playhouse all week, Johnny Hines said he preferred Edna Murphy, and promptly signed her to play the lead. The girl, however, is appearing in a new comedy. Miss Murphy is an ideal type for the girl, and is said to score heavily in the new offering.

## VAUDEVILLE TWICE AT CAPITOL TO-NIGHT TO ACCOMMODATE CROWD

There will be two de-luxe stage presentations at the Capitol Theatre this evening in order to accommodate the large crowds that have gathered to the theatre to see this week's bill of vaudeville and pictures. The vaudeville includes Mary Louis Treen and "Skeeter" Hartwell, babydubs from "The Bug's Innovation," Fanchon and Marco's beautiful stage presentation which plays to capacity houses in Vancouver. Last week at the Strand Theatre, The other turn is The Lady Harpists' Trio Supreme, who have

## DOMINION TO-DAY CLARA BOW

The "IT" Girl in  
"HULA"  
With CLIVE BROOK  
Charlie Chase Comedy  
"Fluttering Hearts"  
NEWS AND SCENIC

## OLISEUM THEATRE ON THE STAGE

5 ACTS 5 VAUDEVILLE FEATURING BABY OLAR

Offering Two Entirely Different Acts

ON THE SCREEN

"NOTORIETY"

Fast moving story of a girl who fell for the false flattery of a rich man.

Ladies' Matinee, Wednesday

Children's Matinee, Saturday, Children Under 14 With Parents Are "FREE."

Pictures at 7 p.m. Vaudeville at 9 p.m.

ROMANCE AND ADVENTURE

Richard Dix in

"Quicksands"

With Noah Beery and Helene Chadwick

Comedy, Michel Normand in "Should I Be Afraid?" Also Final Chapter of "The Return of the Riddle Rider."

COOLUMBIA

## Where To Go To-night

Royal—"Sensations of 1927." Columbia—"Quicksands." Dominion—"Hula." Playhouse—"All Aboard." Coliseum—Vaudeville. Crystal Garden—Dancing and Swimming.

been held over this week in answer to repeated demands. They are offering an entirely new programme of melodies. The vaudeville will be seen this evening at 7 and 9.05 o'clock.

## "QUICKSANDS" SHOWS FIGHT BETWEEN LAW AND FRONTIER CRIME

The eternal conflict between lawlessness and order is seen in the Columbia Theatre this evening in "Quicksands" with Richard Dix in the starring role.

"Quicksands," hailed everywhere during its run as one of the best action pictures, is a story of life on the frontier with the conflict between a band of smugglers and the federal authorities as the motivation of the plot.

## CLARA BOW OF "HULA" SIMPLY COULDN'T GET ENOUGH HAWAIIAN LIES

Clara Bow, Paramount star, pulled a fast one on Director Victor Fleming during the filming of "Hula" her latest comedy-drama showing at the Dominion Theatre.

Hundreds of Hawaiian leis were found in the picture but she said that Miss Bow could never have one handy.

Time and again each day she would ask for a new one. It puzzled Fleming until, at last, he questioned her.

## A Man? Not Dorothy!

Hollywood, Cal. Sept. 17.—There's that's over with. And I hope I never see another one!

The speaker was charming Dorothy Mackall. And the object she never wanted to see again was a man's linen collar, which at that moment lay on the floor.

We were in the young actress' dressing room and she was more than speaking her mind about male impersonations. Dorothy was in a position to talk with authority, too, having just spent about six weeks in men's clothes while filming "The Crystal Cup."

## "BE YOURSELF"

"These women who wish they were men don't know when they are off," declared Dorothy with considerable emphasis. "Why these male clothes I had to wear during the picture are the most uncomfortable things I ever had on. And I don't like my hair slicked back, either. The collar was tight, the coat was tight. I didn't like the shoes and on, everything was wrong."

"And now I suppose it will be a month before I learn to act like myself again. I probably won't be able to walk with high heels after having walked with a masculine stride for such a long time. And I have almost forgotten how to comb my hair right. It certainly will seem good to get into a light, fluffy dress again."

## HER IDEAS ON CLOTHES

I'll bet she was wishing I would get out so that she could change her clothes. But I wanted to hear some of her ideas on clothes.

"You know clothes really play an important part in a person's perspective on life," she went on. "Women who wear mannish, tailored frocks usually get the same outlook on life as men. They can't help it—their mode of dressing makes them feel efficient and business-like."

"That very thing is what makes some women unhappy—although they don't realize it. Women like to have men notice them and it is the femin-

ine touch which attracts this attention."

## "What do you do with them?" he asked.

"String 'em," was the reply. "String as far as he got until he was invited to a party at the star's home."

There he found the leis. Every chair, lamp and chandelier was covered with them. And at that they made great decorations for her Hawaiian party.

Clifford Pickery of the Malahat is living in Victoria while attending the High School.

The service on Sunday, September 18, will be held at 7 p.m. at St. Matthew's Church, Goldstream Road.

Sunday School will be held at 2 p.m. on Sunday in the schools.

Mrs. Ayres, with her son Cyril and daughter Margaret, who have been residing on the Atkins Road, have left to live at Luton.

The wedding of Charles N. Willard of Langford to Miss Kathleen Bertha Leedam will take place at Esquimalt on Monday evening at 8.30.

F. H. Le Queen of Goldstream Road has left for a business trip to the prairies. He reports the crops in Alberta are exceptionally good.

John W. Churchill has been appointed poundkeeper for Langford and Colwood districts.

The Misses Stelle and Eileen Hincks have recently moved to Victoria, the guests of Mrs. George Devereux, Gorge Road.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rogers and family, who resided for some time at Lost Lake, in the Mid Island district, have now left Gorge Island and will take up farming in Alberta.

Tickets for the show are now on sale and may be had from any member of the Gyro Club.

## Langford

Langford, Sept. 16.—The first card party of the season was held in the Institute Hall on Wednesday night in the basement of the Langford Women's Institute. Progressive bridge was played. Mrs. Tolman O. Guy won the ladies' prize, while William Savory carried off the one for gentlemen.

Refreshments and music concluded the pleasant evening. These card parties will be held every fortnight during

the Winter months.

C. H. Chamberlain of Atkins Road, who has the misfortune to be knocked off his bicycle while cycling along Island Highway, is recovering satisfactorily though unable to resume his work.

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## "The

Red

Widow"

Here is a musical comedy that will suit all tastes. It abounds in fascinating songs, a gay boisterous comedy, spectacular dancing numbers and bevy of pretty girls.

"The Red Widow" will be presented at the

## PLAYHOUSE

COMING NEXT WEEK TO THE COLUMBIA

## "THE FLAMING FRONTIER"

PLAYHOUSE

ON THE SCREEN

Menjou, the Model of Mirth, in the Season's Most Sophisticated Comedy Romance

Adolphe Menjou IN

## "SERVICE FOR LADIES"

With Kathleen Carver

CAPITOL COMEDY

FOX NEWS-REVIEW

## Dancing To-night

Do you dance at the Crystal Garden recently?

It's the most enjoyable way to spend an evening.

Give you dance at the Crystal Garden recently?

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VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927

# FOOTBALL IS IN FOR BIG SEASON

## Record Number of Teams Will Perform In Local Leagues This Winter Season

Six Clubs in First Division, Four in Wednesday League and Many Others in Junior, Juvenile and Public School Leagues Will Insure Victorians Plenty of Soccer; First Division Opens Next Saturday and Will Probably Provide the Best Competition for Many Years; Youngsters Coming on Fast

More soccer teams will be backed in Victoria this year than at any time in the history of the game. In addition to six teams in the First Division, there will be four in the Wednesday League, and the junior and juvenile leagues will each be well filled with entries. In addition the public school league will operate again, and hundreds of youngsters will be schooled in the great British game.

Meetings of the various leagues are being held frequently now in order to complete preparations for the opening of the season. As usual, the Victoria and District Football League, which controls the First Division, will be the first to get under way. The opening games in this division will be held next Saturday.

### MID-WEEKERS BUSY

The Wednesday Football League has commenced organization and hopes to stage its first games about October 5. The athletes who enjoy their half-day in the middle of the week have just completed their cricket schedule and have not had time to turn their serious thoughts to football, but this week there has been a determined effort on the part of the Wednesday League to get going. Meetings have been held and managers are busy getting their players signed.

It is understood that the Wednesday League will embrace the same four clubs which participated in the race last year. Rennie & Taylor's, who won so many trophies last year, the Hudson's Bay, the Tillicums and the Navy will make up the string. It is not expected that any additional clubs will be taken in, as the officials feel that four clubs make a very compact circuit and prevent too wide a distribution of players.

### FIRST DIVISION EXPANDS

In the First Division this year there has been an expansion, and six teams will face the battle. The last season the Division was made up of Esquimalt, champions; Victoria West, James Island and Saanich Thistles. This year the Five C's, sensational junior team of last season, and Victoria City, member of the Pacific Coast League in 1926-27, and the Sixteen Canadian Scottish, have been added, while James Island have retired.

Whether the expansion will result in better football or not is a question the season alone will determine. The league was cut down last year in order to improve the calibre of football. The additions this year, however, will not cause a further division of the star players in town, because Victoria City will bring in its last year's team practically intact and the Five C's come with their best.

It is quite possible that the inclusion of these new teams will add a little more interest and zest to the matches, as the fans will not have to watch the same four teams meeting Saturday after Saturday, as was the case last year.

### MAY LACK EXPERIENCE

The Five C's may need two or three experienced hands to steady the club down, although their speed, condition and energy will make up for some of the other qualities which are missing. The Saanich Thistles may be integrated into the First Division last year after having collared the junior honours the previous season, and they gave a splendid account of themselves. They were erratic in front of goal at times, due to inexperience, but they should be a strong contender this year.

Esquimalt, of course, will field a fine club, and Victoria West can be counted on providing sporting competition. Victoria City should be well up all the way, and the Five C's will have plenty of time and opportunity to prove their worth.

Little is known of the Canadian Scottish, who have, however, had good representatives in other branches of sport and can be counted on having a good team in the First Division.

The first games will be played one week from to-day and the draw is as follows:

Victoria City versus Esquimalt.

Five C's vs. Saanich Thistles.

Sixteen Canadian Scottish vs. Victoria West.

### VERY POPULAR

The junior and juvenile leagues are proving more popular each year. These leagues take the boys as they graduate from the school leagues and keep developing them until they are ripe to join the senior company. The Saanich Thistles and Five C's are two good examples of what the young leagues have done for football in this city. Several young men are giving a great deal of their time to the handling of these leagues.

The public school leagues, the cradle of soccer in Victoria, are also worthy of much support from the fans of this city. The teachers watch their boys with great interest and pick teams which provide outstanding competition. When these teams play they should be better patronized, as on these young-

sters depends the future calibre of the pugilism game in Victoria.

All in all it looks like the best football season Victoria fans have been treated to for a long, long time. Although the Victoria team did not put their noses at the brand of football played here last year they were plainly shocked when the Victoria rep. team played such a spectacular football against the touring Scottish eleven. It was one of the hardest games the visitors had on their tour, and it proved that the Capital City has footballers who are as good as those grown in any other part of Canada.

**Hot Weather Causes Batting Averages To Collapse In Majors**

**Leaders Lose Ground in Race; Heilmann Drops 13 Points in Week and is Second**

**Waner Brothers May Take Honors in National League; Hornsby Between Them**

**Chicago, Sept. 17.—** The scorching heat wave has melted the batting averages of the American League teams, reducing the chances of Harry Heilmann for capturing his fourth title. Sitting on the bench in the shade, Al Simmons watches his .391 mark stand firm, while the others slide below if one by one. Since season batting championships are rated on a basis of 100 games, Simmons may be denied the title since he has played in but ninety-one games, and there are not many more.

Heilmann had a bad slump, losing thirteen points this week, in figures compiled to-day including Wednesday's games. He is now five points below Simmons' .391. Among those hit by the hot weather slump was Tris Speaker, who slid out of the first ten, where he has roosted most of the season. Not so with Ty Cobb, though. The Georgia Peach climbed up to fifth place.

Cobb and Big Bob Fothergill of Detroit were the only ones of the leaders to show any improvement, and these two led the second division of the batting stars, with Simmons, and Lou Gehrig twenty points higher.

### GEHRIG SLIPS

Gehrige, now distanced in the home run race, is falling off in his general hitting, too. Ruth had a lead of seven on Thursday, and the Babe was only seven short of his 1921 record of fifty-nine. Gehrige has more doubts than the two-time king. George Burns of Cleveland, Lou Gehrig, and Burns forty-nine, with no chance of either breaking Burns' record of sixty-four set last year.

Swapping on like a prairie fire with the pennant safely stowed away, the Yanks' pitching staff has all the honour of the league among the regulars. The first six places are held by Manoah, the second by the ground staff. Waite Hoyt tops the list, is tied with Ted Lyons of the White Sox in total victories won at twenty-one.

Leading hitters of the American League:

Simmons, Philadelphia, .391; Heilmann, Detroit, .385; Gehrig, New York, .380; Fothergill, Detroit, .386; Cobb, Philadelphia, .353; Combs, New York, .350; Ruth, New York, .349; Goulin, Washington, .340; Meusel, New York, .339; Schang, St. Louis, .336.

### WANER STILL ON TOP

There is still time for the Waner brothers at Pittsburgh to get together and divide up the batting honors of the season. For the season, if brother Paul can keep on with his spurt to catch brother Paul who has been on top nearly all year. Lloyd has climbed up to third place, not so very far behind Rogers Hornsby. Paul is still fifteen points ahead of Hornsby, though he dropped a few points in averages compiled including Wednesday's games.

Close to the heels of these three is old Joe Hornsby, cast off by Washington last Winter, who has shown a decided liking for the National League brand of pitching.

Frankie Frisch, unable to get close to the top on batting honors this season, has fallen down the base stealing record beyond doubt. He pilfered six this week and now has forty. While this is less than half Ty Cobb's record, it is still eleven better than the Brooklyn runner up.

### MEADOWS LEADS PITCHERS

With the Pirates back in another winning streak, Lee Meadows moved back to the top among the regular pitchers, with eighteen victories to



Measurements. Here they are for the two principals in the biggest show on earth as it will be staged by Tex Rickard at Soldiers' Field in Chicago within a few days. On this side, says Tex, is Gene Tunney, the champion; on the other side, is Jack Dempsey, the challenger and ex-champion. Here, ladies and gentlemen, are the figures—compare 'em yourself and see how the fighters stack up!

**Cleo's Rochester Wins Three Races At Colwood Track**

**Heavily-backed Yesterday Gelingd Captured Third Win in Row This Week**

**Galeta, Winning Last Race, Pays Best Price of Day \$24.85; Racing Ends**

**Colwood Race Track, Sept. 17.—** Although the favorites had to wait until the sixth race before they got into the winning column yesterday, the prices at the Colwood track were small in most cases because the second choices had considerable success and trotted home in a considerate manner.

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**Bullet Tears Hole In Hunter's Coat; Who Stole Buck?**

**Giants Win Deciding Game Of Grueling Series With Champs**

**After Dividing Three Double-headers New York Beat St. Louis in Seventh Game**

**Pittsburgh Win and Maintain Margin Over Second Place Club; Cubs Are Out**

**In one of the most grueling series the National League has known this year, the New York Giants emerged in second place over the St. Louis Cardinals, but how long they can hold to that margin is not clear.**

**Apparently red hats are just as dangerous in the woods as any other kind. One local hunter returned to the city yesterday after spending the opening day looking for game on Big Saanich Mountain, and he had an interesting tale to tell. While working his way through the bush, with his red hat adjusted, he heard a noise a short distance away, and the next second a sparrow hit a rifle shot from a rifle hole through his coat.**

**Another hunter is back from the Sooke district with a more humorous story, although it represents a little hard luck. Early in the morning on the opening day, he killed a nice large buck close to Mount Shepherd. As he wanted to continue his day's shooting in the woods, he took his deer and hid it under a fallen tree. Early in the afternoon, he entered the spot, and his hunting spirit brought him to the place by its neck from Lord Douglas, who ran a fine race for the show. Bob Kay, ridden by Smallwood, displayed a startling finish, which nearly brought him out of the show money. Tullane Kid, ridden by Bier, made an early effort, but commenced to bleed and finished seventh. Goddess of Liberty, the favorite, was always behind him.**

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## Gladiators Wind Up Training For Big Fight

**"Battle of the Ages" Just Around Corner and Chicago Begins to Realize It With Hotel Accommodation Being Crammed to Capacity as All Kinds of Folks Flock to Town; Tunney's Eye Gives Trouble; Dempsey Works Out Fast and Hard; Sharkey Is Ready to Substitute if Necessary**

**Chicago, Sept. 17.—** Lawyers with injunction suits, ticket speculators with "ringside" seats, ex-champions with reporters' credentials and visiting firemen from the far-flung battlefields arriving in increasing and enthusiastic numbers, were emphatic reminders to Chicago to-day that "the fight of the age" is just around the corner.

The big hotel situation for next week apparently will be just as serious as the hotelmen predicted several weeks ago: Only one or two hosteries, with unusually extensive facilities, had any rooms left to-day.

The big stop at the Hotel Sherman is being held for Tunney, who has planned an "after the fight" party there Thursday night. A similar roof home on the Hotel Morrison is reserved in Dempsey's name, but he has announced no plans for fight night except that he intends to regain his title.

**QUESTION OF REFERENCE**

One of the first details in fight week, as far as the public is aware, and that is the selection of the man who will raise the right hand of Tunney or Dempsey, or perhaps both, next Thursday night.

Tex Rickard and George F. Gets, the actual and nominal promoters of the fight, and John E. Riddle, chairman of the Illinois State Athletic Commission, have held long secret conferences with each fighter and his manager in the past few days, discussing the desirability of various candidates for referee.

The most frequently mentioned name has been that of

# TUNNEY HAS SEVERAL GOOD PUNCHES

## Not Crushing Blows Like Dempsey's But Opponents Know When They Connect

Champion's Right Is Real Good Punch and His Left Hook Is His Forte; Constant Jabbing Wears Down His Opponents; Tunney May Change From Defensive Fighter Into Aggressive Batter in Bout With Dempsey at Chicago

Next Thursday

By ROBERT EDGREN

Gene Tunney has several effective punches. The most "deadly" of all the punches that carried Dempsey to the championship with a string of one-round knockouts. But they are good hard, jarring blows. They beat Dempsey last year. They may beat him down again if he isn't fast enough to get inside where he can clip Tunney's chin or drive weakening punches into his body.

Tunney is essentially a defensive fighter, yet he can take the fight away from a harder puncher if allowed to go along deliberately and pick spots for his well-aimed counter.

PUT GIBBONS AWAY

Tommy Gibbons was a better puncher than Tunney. Gibbons knocked out forty-five men in a hundred fights. He knocked out a lot of heavyweights, and some of the heavyweights went out in the first round. Tommy once ran up a string of knockouts. He looked quite impressive and was headed for a Dempsey match when Harry Greb spoiled everything for the moment by handing Tommy the same sort of a busy bee battering he once slipped to Gene.

Gibbons probably went back after the Gibbons he took from Dempsey, and he was thirty-six when he met Tunney in New York two years ago. Still he was dangerous until Tunney stepped in and hooked a wicked left into Tommy's body. The punch weakened Gibbons perceptibly. A few more had him on queer street, and the right hand dip on the stomach dropped him down, while the boys call "gravy." He was already practically beaten.

LEFT TO BODY, GENE'S FORTÉ

That left hook for the body is one of Tunney's most damaging blows. It is the one blow of Tunney's that hurt Dempsey the most. Tunney at least that's the one punch Dempsey admits had a real sting in it. In describing it some time after the fight Dempsey said: "Tunney hasn't a real knockout punch. But he hit me one in the stomach that hurt! I can feel that one still."

Before the Philadelphia fight, Tunney said that he would try to knock Dempsey out with a right hand punch on the chin. After the fight he said he went in determined not to let go a single blow at Dempsey's body because he knew he'd have to leave himself open to Dempsey's left hook for the jaw. In the fourth round he saw a perfect opening for the stomach, and let the left hook go. It landed perfectly, and instantly Dempsey hooked a left for Gene's chin. Gene tried to pull away, and got the punch on his throat. It drove him back to the ropes, and him back to the ropes. He was lucky to be able to slip away and recover. Tunney whipped Carpenter with that left hook in the stomach. He wasn't afraid of Carp's right hand punch.

THAT STRAIGHT LEFT

Tunney is a clever boxer. He has developed boxing skill by constant study through several years of training. Tunney's skill lies in the use of a very good straight left. This is an important part of his defense. Last year he often drove Dempsey back on his heels by pumping in left jabs in series—jab, jab, jab, jab, and then a circling around for an opening to slip his right fist through. There is a sting in Tunney's jab. Not that he can knock anyone down with it. The jab, he doesn't use it with knockout force. Few clever boxers ever did.

Tunney takes a lot of strength to stiffen the left arm out hard enough to drop a man. Looking back over a few years of jarring battles I remember offhand just three possible left jab knockdowns. Jim Jeffries, fighting Bob Fitzsimmons for the world's heavyweight championship at Coney Island, hit Fitz so hard with a straight left in the second round that the blow lifted Bob from his feet and dropped him to the floor. The end of his spine with a jar that nearly finished him. Bob fought furiously after that knockdown, but was dazed through the rest of the fight. That jab may have won Jeff the title. Another great jab was delivered by Jack Munro when he fought Tom Sharkey. The sailor was one of the most popular men in the world to upset. He knocked Munro down, Munro with a swinging right on the jaw in the first round. As Sharkey rushed in the second, Munro jabbed him flush on the mouth and Sharkey struck the floor flat on his shoulderblades.

MCJOY WAS GOOD

Mid McCoy, one of the greatest 165-pound boxers I ever saw—who would whip all the Delaneys and Berleachs and McGuffins in modern lightweight boxing, has fought nearly all the best heavyweights of his time. He thought nothing of giving away anything from twenty to seventy pounds, and dropping his man. McCoy knocked Sharkey flat twice in the same fight, each time with a straight left jab on the chin. Tom got a wild wallop into Sharkey's shoulder, a knockdown in ten-rounds, and when I saw him after the fight he was still furiously indignant over having been flattened by jabs in the early rounds. "He hit me when my legs were crossed." Sharkey claimed—as if that was a trick that should be barred.

Gene's best punch is his right hand counter for the chin. This was the punch that stopped Dempsey's first rush at Philadelphia and shook him so badly that he "never got started."

Dempsey rushed across the ring and left hooker for Tunney's body. Tunney countered with a right that struck too high on the side of Dempsey's head. Jack caught his balance and rushed again, and Tunney



## HIS RECORDS STILL UNBEATEN



While there will always be a difference of opinion as to the greatest right-hander in the history of baseball with Johnson, Mathewson, Alexander and Young receiving plenty of votes, the fact remains that Cy Young boasts a few records which the other three have not equaled.

In the first place Young is the only pitcher ever to win over 500 games in a few more than 400, is the only pitcher who has a chance to equal Young's record of 511. It is a rather remote one.

Another noteworthy record was the winning of twenty or more games for fourteen consecutive seasons. His highest mark was thirty-six victories in 1902. The best Mathewson ever did was twelve years of twenty or more wins. Johnson's record is ten years and Alexander's five.

Young is the only pitcher who has pitched three no-hit games during his connection with the big show.

His first hitless affair was against Cincinnati of the National League during the 1897 season. His other two were in the American League. Against the Athletics in 1904 he worked a perfect game, not a player reaching first base. At the age of forty-one, he shut out the Yankees in 1908 without a hit.

The winning of 500 games, fourteen consecutive seasons of twenty or more victories and three no-hit games are a trio of feats that will probably never be equaled by any major league pitcher.

MAY USE AMERICAN DOGS

It is the intention of the Wembley syndicate to take dogs from America if the supply in England becomes limited.

The syndicate is known as the Wembley Stadium and Greyhound Racecourse Limited, and it has a capital of \$335,400.

The syndicate has floated a £1,000,000 loan in connection with the financing of the dogs.

The scheme is to develop the stadium as the greatest centre in the Kingdom for greyhound racing—four to six meetings a week to be held during the

season, and one a week on Saturdays, in the winter.

Rights have also been secured for International Rugby matches, and the Cup Final will still be played at the Stadium.

A scheme for covering the arena with a roof has been suggested and found feasible, but will not be carried out for some months. The roof

would be made of sections of glass, on

## Bobby Jones On Golf

BALL OF LIMITED POWER ADVOCATED BY PROMINENT GOLFERS

Two or three years ago a more or less serious agitation was started among some of our leading golfing authorities to procure the adoption of a standard golf ball—with specifications which would limit effectively the ever-increasing traveling power of the thirty-one-pennyweight ball then in use. To those who could see into the future, it was apparent that something had to be done to save the game of golf.

The past development of the golf ball had been largely devoted to increasing its power, and changes made with this end in view had resulted in increasing weight and decreasing size. The obvious way then to curtail this development was to prescribe a minimum diameter and a maximum weight.

It seemed for a while that this movement might do some good, but competition among manufacturers and the eternal desire of the world's golfers for "the ball that would add ten yards to your drive" wrought such improvements that the present ball has far more potential distance than any of its heavier and smaller predecessors.

The agitation for a ball of limited power started, I believe, by President of the U.S.A. has gained momentum in an extraordinary way. Robert Harris and H. D. Gillies in England are experimenting with the "gutta" ball; and Max Behr and Bullock Webster, on the Pacific Coast, are deeply interested in the floater. I recently had a meeting with many of the country's leading professionals, asking that the floater be adopted as the official standard ball.

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OUR SERIAL STORY

# The Wife & Co.

By LYLE HAMILTON

## CHAPTER XXIX

Molly had been waiting ten minutes before anybody noticed her—Sister Brownell had returned to his desk and was hard at work.

Then the cashier stood up, yawned, stretched his arms and turned around. At once he opened the gridded door that protected him and came across to the girl.

"The boss got into my safe this morning and swiped all the money I had there," he said at once, his face mournful. "I had to send out and get some more. How does he expect me to pay expense accounts if he takes my money?"

He went back without waiting for an answer. She waited after him, in silence. The whole office hadn't forgotten her, anyway. She even laughed. It was notorious that he regarded all the money that came into his cage as his own, to be jealously guarded even against Mr. Frazier himself.

Molly settled back to wait, more contentedly. Little Swede was in her usual place, her back to the door, idly rattling upon her typewriter. The old desk was the young man typist—admittedly he had regained his job as secretary to the boss. A new girl was sitting in front of Mary Holmquist, puzzling over a book of shorthand notes.

Mr. Frazier came to the door of his anteroom, and stood surveying the office his hands in his pockets, a disreputable cigar clenched between his teeth. At length his gaze fell upon Molly. He considered her for a time, thoughtfully, as if trying the cigar. Finally he beckoned to her.

She hurried through the room, dimpling at the stenographers who looked up from their work and recognized her.

"You're a married woman now," said Mr. Frazier, as he drew forward a chair for her, "and entitled to all the honors of that position. You're not an employee any more—I can't bawl you out."

"Do you want to bawl me out?" smiled Molly.

"Very much." He tried to light the cigar, failed, and threw the match away. "But I'll put it diplomatically." He dipped into his desk, found another cigar, and placed it in his mouth. "Don't come to the office any more—unless you're invited."

Molly jumped. "You mean you don't want me here?"

"Exactly. You don't belong here. She got up and made hasty preparations to go, dropping her handbag and stooping confusedly to pick it up.

"Sit down again," he said. "I want to explain."

Molly was furious—her flashing eyes and compressed lips were evidence of that—but there was an old habit of obedience to this man, and she sat down again.

"You used to be one of us, but you're not, now. You're a wife. You can't come trailling around your husband's office—you don't belong there."

"I came to see Mary Holmquist," she snapped.

"You can't come visiting at your friends' offices, either," he proceeded calmly. "This isn't a social club. It's a place where people make their living. Women who come busting into the places where their husbands work hurt their husbands. Women who drop into their friends' offices for a bit of gossip hurt their friends."

"I'll certainly never come any more," Molly said, her cheeks scarlet, and her voice quivering with wrath.

"That'll be fine," he said. "You have your job to take care of. That's at home. It isn't where your husband works. Your own home's yours an ornament. Mrs. Brownell—but at the office as a married, non-working, visiting woman, you're just a nuisance."

He stood up and extended his hand to her. "I've tried to be diplomatic," he said. "Did I succeed?"

Molly was too enraged either to answer or to notice his outstretched hand. After dropping her vanity bag again, she left the office, and walked swiftly through the office without looking to right or left. She almost fell down the front steps.

She wasn't wanted at Mrs. Potter's; she wasn't wanted at Bob's office; she wasn't wanted any place! A big tear

## OUR BOARDING HOUSE

—By AHERN



## BRINGING UP FATHER



## IN THE ROUGH—There Are Some Traps Nothing Will Overcome



By HOWARD FREEMAN

AN OPEN MIND HASN'T ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT. IT'S THESE OPEN TRAPS THAT DO IT!!!

## MUTT AND JEFF—Not Being a Contortionist, Mutt Was Up Against It

Absorbine Jr.  
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT  
At all Druggists \$1.25

hand, her warm shoulder pressed to his, and on their way back to the apartment, he walked with his arm circling her waist.

They stopped at a neighborhood drug store for ice cream sodas and laughed merrily when Molly had to pay the check. Brownell turned out his pockets. They were empty.

"I'll have to give you a dollar," Molly said. "You'll need it to-morrow, for lunch and carfare, won't you?"

"Better make it three dollars," he said. "I'll get some gas for the car—

tank's dry as a bone. We could take a taxi to-morrow evening."

Molly counted out the money, and he tucked it in his vest pocket. "Gettin' along, and kinna the old bandroll, doesn't it?" he said, as they went down the street.

As they reached the apartment house, a girl in white detached herself from the shadow of the building and came toward them, holding her hand to her mouth.

"Hello, Swede," Brownell sang out.

"Keeping late hours, aren't you?" She

came nearer, and he spoke again, with anxiety. "What's the matter?"

She removed her hand from the lower part of her face. Her lips were swollen, and clotted blood was upon her chin.

## CHAPTER XXX

"We beat me up," said Mary Holmquist.

"Your husband?" Molly almost screamed the question. Little Swede's face was shocking to behold. Not only

must stand trial before a jury at the

must stand trial



## MOVIE INDUSTRY IN BAD SHAPE WALL ST. FEARS

Once Affluent, It Now Returns Only 1.9 Cents on the Dollar Invested

New York, Sept. 17.—The moving picture industry needs a bit more of Wall Street, a lot more efficiency and a great deal of up-to-date producing methods which will eliminate the waste which so far has been one reason why this one and a half to two billion-dollar business now enjoys returns of only about 1.9 cents on the dollar, according to The Magazine of Wall Street in its forthcoming issue. The article reads, in part:

For the first time in its twenty-year-old history of phenomenal growth and unshamed expansion, the American film industry is facing a genuinely serious situation. However zealous the leaders of the large producing corporations may be in their assertion that their business is financially sound; however great the efforts they make to hide their evidently nervous moods as investors, it is clear that the stabilization of the motion picture industry, closer analysis of the situation warrants a considerably different opinion.

It is no longer an inside secret of the industry that the rate of return on money invested in incredibly low and that the recently attempted ten per cent cut in the salaries of the movie workers had been proposed as a means of avoiding the dangers of a further slump in net profits. What was foreseen and predicted by clear-headed students of this strange business of motion picture production has now come true; the cost of production has mounted to such an extent that if the present system of waste and inefficiency does not undergo a radical change the industry will be unable to prove a fair return to those who have invested their money in stocks of film production corporations. Wall Street, this seismograph of American industrial life, has quickly reacted to the infallible signs of vanishing profits and in recent weeks has depressed the stocks of motion picture corporations to quite low levels.

**AN ANOMALY**

The fact that the present crisis set in at a moment when the American motion picture industry was apparently enjoying a high tide of favorable market conditions is a phenomenon as strange and unique as are the real reasons for its swiftly diminishing profits. Within the short span of a few years, film producing forged ahead in the first line of American industries; it is to-day the fourth largest industry in the United States; it is a \$1,000,000,000 business which has lost the taste of infancy; it occupies a distinguished place in the list of American export articles and it is practically enjoying a monopoly all over the world.

The possibilities of its domestic market are well-nigh unlimited; movie-going has become a habit with the American people and statistics reveal immense figures as to the sums spent by the public on the movies.

There are more than 60,000 motion picture theatres in this country, attended by more than 17,000,000 people every day.

The American public pays over a billion dollars every year for its film entertainment and the money received by American motion picture corporations from all countries of the world is estimated at \$4,000,000,000 a year.

As to the money invested in the motion picture business, the lowest estimate is at one and a half billion dollars, while other less conservative estimations put this figure at over two billions.

All these figures show not only the spectacular development of the film industry and the enormous volume of its business, but also reveal a still more important fact; that there is an estimated annual loss of \$100,000,000 for production, a market which readily and swiftly takes up everything that the motion picture producers are able to turn out. In the cool light of the statistical figures the production of motion pictures is one of the best businesses imaginable with a ready market, continued demand and ample capital to finance production.

Now is it seen that this enormous industry, working under such favorable conditions, is unable to secure a higher return on money invested than it actually does—to be more explicit: 1.9 cents on the dollar?

During the years of its infancy, the American film industry evolved a system of production which would fill the efficiency expert of a steel plant or shoe factory with admiration. There is a certain amount of waste in every business and because the movie business is somewhat looser and less calculable, the index figure of waste will always be higher than in the case of other industries. But the basic difference between the methods of production of other industries and the movies is that in the case of the former efficiency is the rule and waste an unfortunate exception, while the production of motion pictures is predominantly based on waste, and efficiency a rare exception.

If an occasional observer would call the attention of the producers to this unique system of waste and inefficiency, which even the American film press is obligated to call "appalling," he certainly would receive the answer, "Well, movies are different—what we in fact are producing is art."

Indeed, however, who have spent a lifetime in the movie business and who have made a thorough study of American production methods, feel justified in saying that even when allowing an unusually great amount of waste for the artistic and incalculable elements of the movies, the cost of production is still forty per cent to fifty per cent

higher than it would be if the common and strict rules of efficiency were applied to the movie business.

### A FAULTY METHOD

Let us first examine the method of production in the motion picture industry lies not in a drastic reduction of salaries but in a curtailment of the time now used for the "shooting." The shooting must be brought in some proportion to the time necessary for exhibiting the film.

There are a few things, however, which we must not forget when passing judgment upon the present system of motion picture production, which is a combination of the artistic and the commercial. However spectacular the development of the film industry was during the past twenty years, it is still our youngest industry and it needs time to discard its antiquated methods and to evolve new, more efficient, more natural, more artistic methods of shooting. The picture is a picture, not a chisel, and it needs time to bring the picture into the center of the film.

At this juncture the negative is sent to the "cutting room," the purgatory of motion pictures, where the picture is cut down to the necessary length, or, as they say in the studios, where the picture is actually built up.

Now, of the cutting room, there are

miles of negatives thrown in the waste basket; scenes, the shooting of which cost tens or, in some cases, hundreds of thousands of dollars, are ruthlessly cut out; buildings, which were erected for the purpose of shooting, are demolished without ever being shown on the screen; actors, who were engaged at a high salary for certain roles, do not appear in the picture when the negative leaves the cutting room. The material loss for the company and its shareholders is almost incalculable—it runs, for the year, not into hundreds of thousands of dollars, but into millions.

What is the natural remedy for this system of waste and inefficiency and what is the agency which at once would increase the net profits of the film producing business? Not a reduction in the salaries to be sure. Prob-ably, nine-tenths of all of the movie workers deserve every penny they receive. The real panacea of the financial troubles of the motion picture industry is a readjustment of the methods of production and a drastic change in the organization of the producing end of the business.

### THE PERFECT PLAN

The present system now reigning supreme in the American film industry is based on that strange superstition that there is no such thing as a perfect script. Why not? If it is possible for the author of a one-act play to give a perfect script, why not for a producer or a director? It must also be possible for the scenario department of a producing company to turn out perfectly, absolutely detailed playbooks from which no deviation is necessary in order to produce a good picture. There are plenty of skilled people, able writers and first-class directors in the American movie industry, who would be able to bring about this "wonder" which would put an end to the prevailing need for a distinguished place in the list of American export articles and it is practically enjoying a monopoly all over the world.

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## CONSOLIDATED SPEEDS WORK ON GEORGE COPPER

Double Crews Sent in From Trail and Machines Roar Day and Night

Stewart, B.C., Sept. 17 (Staff Correspondent).—On a ledge 3,800 feet up the steep side of the George copper mine, on the upper Bear River, sixteen miles from the town, the machine crews of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada are boring into the centre of this great pile of highly mineralized rock.

Two high speed machines, carried up the mountain-side in sections by pack trains, have been assembled on the ledge and are now tearing into the bowels of the mountain at the rate of two feet an hour. The roar from the exhausts of the motors reverberates through the mine and along the trail at the high level.

The two machines are driving in from the same point but at different angles, to cut the big copper and gold veins which run through the centre of the mountain, and to give accurate data on the formation 1,000 feet in depth.

Double shifts have been sent up here from the Consolidated's headquarters at Trail, B.C., so that the machines are driving ahead continuously day and night.

The two machines are driving in from the same point but at different angles, to cut the big copper and gold veins which run through the centre of the mountain, and to give accurate data on the formation 1,000 feet in depth.

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The two machines are driving in from the same point but at different angles, to cut the big copper and gold veins which



# REAL ESTATE--HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

**\$2100** HOUSE of six rooms on Rutherford Street. James Bay facing south, with a front of 20' and 100' deep. Rooms are all large. Foundations and frame in excellent condition. Unquestionably very cheap, considering the amount of accommodation that is offered. Reasonable terms can be granted.

**THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY**  
Real Estate Department  
Victoria

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**COTTAGE**, three rooms, pantry, fully furnished; woodshed, coal bins; house runs for 100 birds; two large lots, cultivated, one 100' x 100', the other 100' x 120'; water, light and phone. One block from car line. Taxes \$17.25. **\$1200**

## PATTERSON REALTY

605 Yates Street

## LOTS FOR SALE

**FOR SALE--BEAUTIFUL PREMIUM VIEW lot** on previous page, and one and one-half acre, lawn, garage and garden. Situate High Drive and Crescent Road. A block from car line. Taxes \$17.25. **\$1200** **desired.** This lot is being sacrificed as I require cash. Apply as I require cash.

LEE, PATRICK & CO. LIMITED

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**BELMONT AVENUE** Home is an attractive bungalow of five rooms at a give-away figure. There is an entrance hall, living-room, two bedrooms, each with a fireplace; two bedrooms, each with clothes closet; connecting bathroom; Dutch kitchen with built-in cupboards; sunroom; full closeted basement; large lot.

**NOTE.** This home requires to be re-decorated, but is in an excellent buy at the price quoted. Reasonable terms can be arranged. Immediate possession. Clear title.

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**\$1800** MODERN BUNGALOW OF 4 rooms, including a sunroom, with a view of Hillside Park, the lake with a splendid view, overlooking the city, open fireplace in living-room, kitchen with built-in cupboards, two bedrooms, each with a fireplace, bathroom, sunroom, large basement. Lots would be difficult to find a more easy, compact little bungalow in the city at so low a price.

**LEE, PATRICK & CO. LIMITED**  
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**FOR RENT--Cordova Bay** 3 acres on waterfront, mostly in fruit, 4-room cottage, outbuildings; rent \$15 a month. J. Evans, Mt. Tolmie P.O. Phone Gordon 282-5845.

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**A. 12** kinds of dryland millwood, all lengths; also kindling wood. Phone 7111.

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5-ROOM STUCCO BUNGALOW, near sea and car line. New and well-furnished, the paneling and electrical fittings being exceptional. This is an attractive place which we recommend at

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## TO-MORROW'S HOROSCOPE

**The Stars Incline, But Do Not Compete**  
(Copyright)

**SUNDAY, September 18**

This is read as rather an unfavorable sign in the government of the stars. Astrologers find that male aspects dominate.

There is fair promise for all who are the stars either coming from Europe, or crossing for a holiday.

While this configuration prevails the mind may be open to good suggestions and for this reason the clergy should benefit.

Much discussion of religion and philosophy is forecast for the Winter, when there may be determined opposition to the stars.

There is a direction of the stars today that encouraged severe introspection and consequent discontent.

Domestic relations may be easily disturbed under this planetary rule, and certain households between persons who are married or not.

Great increase in the cost of living next year is to be believed.

Astrologers foretell new complications between the United States and Mexico, since Neptune will be near the Nadir, threatening trouble to States.

Danger of international religious movements are foretold and they will be accepted quickly in western states, it is forecast.

Texas is to come under a planetary influence that will cause increased veneration for the stars.

Vegetables in winter again are indicated by the stars, which presage a Winter of suffering in large cities.

Persons whose birthday it is may have a year of change. Both men and women are likely to become interested in other persons.

Children born on this day have the augury of success in life through their talents, but difficulty in attaining the greatest heights may be experienced.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1927

While a benevolent aspect dominates today, according to astrology, it is a time to be careful in all business dealings.

Women should benefit to-day, for opportunities will open to them along new lines of activity. The stars prophesy.

In the coming year exalted love will conquer many obstacles and will be a redeeming influence, if the stars are rightly read.

This should be a rarely happy wedding day, for it is likely to make the husband and wife strongly dependent on one another.

It is wise to be tactful in dealing with employees under this sway, which makes for restlessness and indecisiveness.

Many aged persons may suffer under this rule of the stars, which hastens the process of aging and of being. Many celebrities will die.

The moon to-day is in a sign making for backsliding in contracts and ignoring of important engagements.

A London astrologer prophesies a new misunderstanding between this country and France.

Any oil interests in foreign lands again come under a direction of the stars that makes for trouble.

Iron and steel industries have the most fortunate forecast which seems to indicate much demand from foreign nations.

The birthrate for next year is to be much greater than it has been in the past, for motherhood is to become a fashionable ambition.

Many married women will be

divorced, will be

and there will be fewer sensational scandals, it is foretold.

Persons whose birthday it is should take special pains to keep up with all

**PRIVATE HOTEL** at popular Summer resort, 12 rooms, full table service, private dining room, 2000 ft. above sea level, acres of land; railway station on property.

Further particulars on application.

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**CHEAP RANCH**

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**WE HAVE** several sums of money to loan on first mortgage approved real estate security at current rates of interest.

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**2000 ACRES** practically all of which is cleared and under cultivation. The property is of very good quality and is conveniently situated on the paved highway. View of the sea and islands. Good water. Close to town and to the office. Good mail delivery and transportation. Barn and outhouses. Price on application.

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225 Government Street Phone 125

amiable, "My goodness, girl! Every one of you would be in the poor house if it wasn't for your terrible husbands. Let the poor things alone."

No one answered. There was only the snap of the cards on the tables as the various ladies pulled in their tricks.

Each of them knew the reproach was merited. It seems to be a habit of some women to discredit their husbands behind their backs. It isn't often that one hears a man tell of his wife's habits—at least as a matter of light gossip. Why is it that so many women do?

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J. KINGHAM LTD.  
1004 Broad St. Victoria, B.C.  
Phone 647

## Sooke

Mrs. William and the two Miss Williams have recently been Vancouver visitors, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn of Los Angeles are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kewley are leaving for Seattle where they will reside.

Guy Holroyd has returned from Howe Sound, where he has been staying for the last two months.

Fire broke out yesterday in the home of W. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson and her daughter, Mrs. Norton, did their best to extinguish the flames, but had to call for assistance. Mr. Mugford and L. Hewer were quickly on the spot and put out the blaze. On Wednesday afternoon there was a meeting at the home of Mrs. Locke, when

Mrs. Norrish addressed the meeting, giving many interesting details of the work done by the W.A. in out of the way places. It was so convincing that the members of the Women's Church Guild decided to merge themselves into the Woman's Auxiliary. Those present were Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Throup, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Stacey, Mrs. Hewer and Mrs. J. C. Cooke. Refreshments were served.

### REGIMENTAL ACTIVITIES

No. 1 Company, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, C.M.G.C. The Company will parade at 8 p.m. Tuesday, September 17.

It is particularly important that all ranks be present. All ranks having rifles or equipment must return same to quartermaster stores without fail.

W. A. R. HADLEY, Capt. Commanding No. 1 Company.

Mexican department stores are starting a drive in favor of Mexican-made merchandise.

## OUR SPECIALS

3 FOLD SCREENS, with Double Action Hinges and Brass Rods in Screw Sockets. Price, \$7.50. Also made to order.

### COMBINATION KITCHEN STOOL AND STEPS

Plain, \$3.25. Stained, \$3.75. \$4.25

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584-6 Johnson Street (Just Below Government Street) Phone 2169

## FOR SALE Beautiful Permanent View Lot

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APPLY OWNER, Box 10, Times



The More Skeptical You Are—the More Amazed You Will Be At the Results Obtained By This Health-giving Belt

Practically everybody is skeptical when they first attend the I-ON-A-CO Clinic. But the more acute their suffering, the more delighted they are with the first evidence of relief brought about by electro-magnetic treatment.

The treatment itself is so simple. The belt is worn over the clothing—there is no inconvenience—and it only takes ten minutes.

Come in to-day and have a free ten-minute treatment. Come several times—give the I-ON-A-CO Belt a chance to prove that this new healing method does give splendid results.

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Wilshire's I-ON-A-CO

## GANGES ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL FAIR SUCCESS

### Weather Ideal For Affair and Programme Excellent; Exhibits Praised

Salt Spring Island, Sept. 16.—The annual Agricultural Fair of the Salt Spring Agricultural Association was held in the Mahon Hall on Wednesday afternoon, followed by a dance in the evening.

The show was formerly opened by a few words from the president, Harold Price, and C. W. P. McP., who gave the quality of the exhibits, although there were not as many entries as usual in the fancy work had flower displays. There were numerous entries in the horse and cattle list. The judges were Mrs. Whitman for women, Mr. A. C. H. from C. B. H. horses, J. Mackie, cattle, and Mr. Hagan eggs.

There was a demonstrator for the Singer Sewing Machine Company selling darning, also others selling perfume, fountain pens and pencils, cookie and biscuit cutters and tags for the home. There was also a foot-ball game between two Ganges teams.

The prize list is as follows:

Saddle horse, ridden—Mrs. Best, Mrs. Netherell.

General purpose team in wagon—J. Matson, J. Harrison.

Team, driven in wagon—W. I. McAffee, King Bros.

Mare or gelding, three years—H. Caldwell.

Mare or gelding, four years or over—W. McAffee, Jersey cow, mature—King Bros.

Crofton Bros., Jersey cow, four years—Crofton Bros.

Jersey cow, three years—Mrs. Cunningham, P. Beech.

Jersey heifer, two years—Charley Nelson, heifer, junior yearling—Charley Nelson, J. Harrison.

Jersey heifer, junior yearling—King Bros.

GRADE CATTLE

Cow, dairy, mature—Crofton Bros.

Mrs. G. J. Mount.

Cow, dairy, three years—Charley Nelson.

Heifer, two years—P. Beech.

Heifer, under one year, over one month—Manseil and Son, Crofton and Son.

Best herd of three dairy cows—Crofton and Son.

Best herd of three dairy heifers—P. Beech.

SPECIAL PRIZES

Best pedigree cow in milk—King Bros.

Best grade cow in milk—Charley Nelson.

Best three heifers over twelve months and under twenty-four months—C. Nelson, Percy Beech.

Boar under one year—Charley Nelson.

GRADE SWINE

Boar, one year or over—C. Nelson, P. Beech.

Bow, under one year—C. Nelson, Percy Beech.

Sow and litter or pig—P. Beech, C. Nelson.

SHEEP

Flock of ewes and pedigree ram—James Watson, J. Watson.

Two ewes, two shear or over—James Watson.

DIVISION V—POULTRY

Plymouth Rock barred cockerel—N. I. Stewart, Chaplin & Oswald.

Plymouth Rock barred pullet—Chaplin & Oswald, W. I. Stewart.

Plymouth Rock barred cock—Chaplin & Oswald.

Plymouth Rock barred hen—Chaplin & Oswald.

Rock, any color, breeding pen—Chaplin & Oswald.

Wyandottes, white, cockerel—W. I. Stewart, C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, white, pullet—W. I. Stewart.

Wyandottes, white, cock—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, white, hen—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, any color, breeding pen—C. L. Cropper.

Leyburn, white, cockerel—W. I. Stewart.

Leyburn, white, pullet—W. I. Stewart.

Leyburn, white, cock—C. L. Cropper.

Leyburn, any color, breeding pen—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, white, hen—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, any color, breeding pen—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, white, cockerel—W. I. Stewart.

Wyandottes, white, pullet—W. I. Stewart.

Wyandottes, white, cock—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, white, hen—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, any color, breeding pen—C. L. Cropper.

Wyandottes, white, cockerel—W. I. Stewart.

Wyandottes, white, pullet—W. I. Stewart.

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Wyandottes, white, pullet—W. I. Stewart.

Wyandottes, white, cock—C

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927

# Fathoming German Secrets Of War

## A French Ace of Counter-espionage, Penetrating to Essen, Witnesses the Superlatively Important Test of a New Gas Shell Before the Kaiser

By CHARLES LUCIETO of the French Secret Service

**In the Seething Hive of the Empire—  
A Wager and Its Tremendous  
Consequences—Imperial Propri-  
quity—A Fragment of Shell and  
Its Priceless Value to the Allies**

*This is the first of a highly arresting series of articles by a brilliant French operative of the Allied secret service system in the Great War. In these articles, corroborated by many excerpts from official documents, M. Lucieto describes the amazing hidden warfare, indefatigably carried on behind the armies by the two contending systems. In startling detail he reveals the scope and intricacy of the German service, and the counter-measures taken by the Allies to meet them.*

*M. Lucieto's book, "On Special Missions," has already sold more than sixty editions in France.*

**O**N April 23, 1915, we received the following communication: Department for the Supervision of the School for Chemical Research Laboratory of the Department of War.

Paris,  
April 23, 1915.

From the director of the main laboratory to the director of the Counter-espionage Service.

According to a report received by this office from the general commanding the N—army, it appears that yesterday, April 22, 1915, toward five o'clock in the afternoon, a large cloud of heavy, greenish yellow vapor came from the direction of the German lines between Bixchoote and Langemark (Belgium). The wind blew it toward the Allied lines.

An entire division of the French infantry was hit by it. Despite their violent coughing and choking, our soldiers held fast, although their heroism cost many of them their lives.

As the use of gas was definitely forbidden by the Hague agreements of the 29th of July, 1899, we will be greatly obliged to you if you will furnish us at once with the details of this business . . .

(Signed): X.

This business did not catch us unawares. Since we allowed no schemes on the other side of the Rhine to mature very long before our directors got hold of them, and since we had learned that several German factories were preparing some unusual "tricks," we demanded details.

### AGAINST A BLANK WALL

But perhaps for the first time since the outbreak of the war we found ourselves up against a blank wall. Behind that wall something important was happening.

We had, however, two points of departure: 1. The factories in question were all connected with the chemical industry. 2. Most of the output of these factories went to the Krupp works at Essen.

In the latter factory there were several men who, without actually belonging to our organization, had, before the outbreak of hostilities, consented to give our agents certain information—for a consideration. Moreover, when traveling in Germany in 1911, I had got in touch with a German engineer who was working for the Guisheim-Elektro people at Frankfurt-am-Main. M. S.—had, since the beginning of the war, been working as a "mobilized chemist" in the Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik at Mannheim.

My "friend," M. S.—, who had been

### A Cause of German Uneasiness

I was able to send my chief a photograph of the Kaiser, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff, checking up on a map a report they had just received.

The photograph had been taken that very day by the official court photographer. Of course, this photograph did not pop into my brief-case of its own will. No more did a second photograph that I procured, which showed the Kaiser just getting out of his "field automobile."

A few days later, just to let them know that we were aware of everything that went on in Germany, we sent copies of those two photographs to Berlin. They created widespread uneasiness. Think of it! A French agent at Essen at the very time that the Kaiser and all those dignitaries were there!



Soon came the Kaiser, accompanied by his personal staff.

on the Badische payroll before (he worked at their branch factory at Butirk, near Moscow), had a first-class job at Mannheim. It was such a job that, if necessary, he could get the details of what his compatriots were doing in secret. Well, M. S.—, for reasons that I shall not divulge—and wisely!—was not in a position to refuse me anything that I asked him. My chiefs happened to think of this little fact, so they requested me to go.

### WHAT A COUNTER-SPY FACES

Before setting out I had to lay all my plans with the utmost care. A counter-spy who goes into enemy territory has against him from the moment he crosses the frontier all the power of the enemy police. I assure you, that is not to be sniffed at!

However, by means that I may not reveal—the Germans have never found out about them—I got into Germany. I had no trouble getting the information my chief desired from my "friend" S.— at Mannheim.

One of the things he told me was that Germany was preparing a poison-gas campaign. In support of his assertion, he not only gave me the formula of the gas his compatriots had used on April 22, 1915 (it was chlorine gas—C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl), but also the formula of these four other gases then in preparation: Bromine (liquid)—Br<sub>2</sub>; Benzyl Bromine (liquid)—C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br; Bromacetone (liquid)—CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>Br; Methyl Chlorosulfate (liquid)—SO<sub>2</sub>Cl—OCH<sub>3</sub>.

As may be seen, none of these gases were blistering gases. They were suffocating and tear-gases. Even this was enough to put Germany outside the pale of civilized society, but these were quite harmless compared to the gases they used later—which raised such havoc in the Allied ranks.

### UNDER THE DYNASTY OF THE KRUPPS

Having forwarded this information to the main office in the usual way, I started for Essen to see if I could find out what was being done with the enormous quantities of gas sent there. I was destined to learn things of high importance.

As is easily to be seen, one cannot just walk into factories like those at Essen. The dynasty of the Krupps, that powerful auxiliary of the dynasty of the Hohenzollerns, has since 1811, been granted many special privileges, foremost among which is the right to a private police force whose duty it is to guard their trade secrets. And I assure you that some of their secrets are really terrifying.

The factories, in which there were a hundred thousand people at this time, covered an area of 1,200 acres, 250 of which were covered by buildings. One of the mills—the one that most interested me, as it was the most difficult to gain access to, was separated from the rest by an actual cordon of soldiers.

Yet human nature is such that the very existence of a secret makes people want to discover it. Moreover, in a community of working men like Essen, it is practically impossible to hide any trade secret whatsoever. There are two reasons for this.

In the first place, the men who worked in that secret mill were specialists and received much larger salaries than the others, incurred jealousy, bitterness and even hatred—which was quite natural. In the second place, each one of these men was under oath to say absolutely nothing about the work he was doing. Thus they were all under the constant and disquieting scrutiny of the other workers, the latter always attempting to worm their secrets out of them. It was all a matter of psychology!

### TROLLING FOR HINTS OF CLUES

To get the information I desired, I had hung around the saloons and restaurants where the foremen and skilled mechanics would gather, keeping my ears open. Their conversation was of technical details. But by piecing together various seemingly unconnected scraps of information, I got, for example, a pretty fair idea of the number of machines of all kinds produced per day. I was also able to make a rather accurate estimate of the number and calibre of the shells turned out. Such information was, of course, important, but it was not the information I wanted.

How could I get this? Should I take the necessary risks and try to worm my way into the factory, by disguising myself as a workman? But to do this would require long and careful preparation. It was up to me to get results at once!

Back there in the trenches, all the way from the North Sea to the Vosges, the Germans were about to use a new weapon of offence. It was being prepared here right under my eyes. . . . To destroy the effectiveness of this weapon, we had to know what it was. Above all, we could not risk having it come as a surprise. We must have our defences ready before they put it into operation.

### A CHANCE WORD IN A CAFE

I was still plugging away at my inquiry when, one day as I was having lunch at the "Essener Hof" (that weird restaurant which,

like everything else in Essen, is owned by the Krupp family), by the merest chance, I heard that within a few days they were going to try out a new kind of projectile. The Kaiser, Ludendorff, Hindenburg and an Austro-Turkish military commission were to be on hand. They hoped that the wholesale use of this new shell would inevitably bring about German victory.

That was vitally important news!

Moreover, it was unquestionably reliable. The men who had given it to me—two superintendents in the factory—were in on this secret of the gods!

The news was confirmed that very evening by one of the special policemen who guarded the factory. I had made friends with him by drinking with him often. He closed his remarks with the statement that "These damned Frenchmen and these thrice-damned Englishmen would shiver if they knew what they have coming to them."

As I pretended to attach slight importance to what he was saying, he became more definite.

"We are going to produce a new projectile, one so powerful that nothing will be left alive within a radius of a hundred yards of where it hits!"

"Bah! Some more gossip," I answered. "They've been talking that sort of stuff for six months!"

### A TOUCH ON THE QUICK

Vexed to hear me question his statement, the policeman burst out, "Gossip! Why the other day I saw them with my own eyes putting the charge into one of those shells!"

"Yes, they were probably putting a mys-

terious magic powder into them," I laughed. "Someone has been stringing you! Why, if they really had such an important secret, do you suppose they would let a common policeman like you in on it? Oh, if you were an officer or an engineer—but a common policeman!"

At once the man became furious! Not merely had I questioned the truth of his statement, but I had belittled his self-importance. . . .

It was too much! He banged his fist on the table so hard that he knocked over our steins of beer, and yelled, "Der Teufel! A common policeman like me knows more than a fool like you! He knows more than an officer, and more than a good many engineers. There are some places where neither you nor the engineers nor the officers can ever go."

I don't know whether this poor photographer, M. S.—, ever knew what had happened.

I do know that bright and early one morning he was arrested and "put away." He stayed there seven months and, of course lost his job at court.

Illustrated by J. NORMAN LYND

on in Germany, we sent copies of those two photographs to Berlin. They created widespread uneasiness. Think of it! A French agent at Essen at the very time that the Kaiser and all those dignitaries were there!

I don't know whether this poor photographer, M. S.—, ever knew what had happened. I do know that bright and early one morning he was arrested and "put away." He stayed there seven months and, of course lost his job at court.

### CLINICAL SHEEP

On Friday morning my policeman came for me as we had agreed.

His first question was, "Have you my two thousand marks?"

"I have," I answered. "Here. Where are yours?"

"Humph!" I see you haven't much confidence in me!"

"Sure! But you've been telling such extraordinary things I've got a right to be a little suspicious."

"Well, get ready to see some even more extraordinary things! Let's get started, before the sentries get there and keep everyone out of the artillery range. I know of a little place, just big enough for us where you will have a fine chance to watch the firing."

We started out and had to plow through almost impassable roads before we reached the range. Near the middle of it, some 1,200 yards from the battery that was to conduct the test, I noticed a flock of sheep.

"What the devil are those sheep there for?"

My companion smiled, "Those sheep are supposed to represent the damned Frenchmen and thrice damned Englishmen! See how many of them are alive in a few minutes!"

### THE WORK OF TWO SHELLS

Farther down, toward the outskirts of the target range, lines of soldiers were moving. Near the gate officers were getting out of automobiles and standing around waiting for the Kaiser to arrive.

Soon he came. . . . Accompanied by his personal staff, he inspected the guard and shook hands with a few. Then he started for the field where one could see a 77 and a naval gun of larger calibre.

My policeman and I had already got into the little hole, and were anxiously awaiting further developments. Suddenly we heard two short orders called out. They were followed by the sound of two shots. We could see the shells explode within a few yards of the sheep.

Immediately after the explosion a cloud of yellow-green smoke arose and was blown toward the flock of sheep. It seemed to cover them like a veil. When the smoke had cleared away nothing alive remained near the spot where the sheep had been. Even the grass seemed to have been burnt, and the stones and the ground looked as if covered with rust.

The official observers burst into loud hurrahs, and the band played "Deutschland über Alles."

### A PLEASANT LITTLE TURN

My policeman gloated, "Well, Mr. Skeptic, what do you think of that?"

"Colossal!" I exclaimed.

"Ya! Kolossal!"

"It's also terrifying. Nothing could stand before such shells, especially if used in large numbers!"

"That's exactly what we are going to do! I assure you, we'll soon be in Paris."

"That," I thought, "is something else again."

Taking out of my pocket-book the two thousand marks that I had lost, I gave them to the policeman, remarking, "I assure you that's a lot of money for me to lose, but I'm not sorry!"

"It's weird, isn't it?"

"Nothing could be weird. I still don't understand how they get gas into the shells."

"No one knows that, except the special workmen."

"Oh, of course not! But listen, old man, would you have any objection if I hunted around and found a piece of one of those shells, so I could keep it as a remembrance of this unforgettable day?"

"I don't see why you shouldn't. All the same I think it would be better if I went out there myself and picked it up."

And he did!

Three days later, back in Paris, I gave the proper authorities my various documents, also the photographs and that little piece of steel.

Our laboratory analysis showed that the shell had been charged with phosgene and chloroformal of trichloromethyl, a suffocating gas of the highest power.

There was only one defence against that: the adoption of a special gas-mask.

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Next Week: THE RUSE THAT SAVED  
THE ALLIES ON THE SEA



"How much will you bet that there is no such thing as a shell filled with gas?"

# NOW EAST, NOW WEST, BUT ALWAYS SUSAN

In Her New Love Story, "Now East, Now West," Susan Ertz Runs True to Form; Few Characters But Much Heart Throbbing and Searching

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

It was "Madame Claire" that made Susan Ertz famous. That story of an old lady's love affair was so unusual in theme and plot that it won for its author a very large public. In a later novel, *Miss* (or is she a *Mrs.*?) Ertz tried to make second appeal to her "Madame Claire" audience by depicting the ardors of elderly lovers in a story suitably entitled "After Noon." I liked "After Noon" much better than Miss Ertz's "Morning Glory." And now she resumes her studies of love of the post-nuptial sort by telling of the romantic experiences of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodall, an American couple who thought they were solidly settled in the bonds of matrimony when they left New York to make their home in London. In other novels Miss Ertz has transferred Americans from the new world to the old; she did that most successfully in "After Noon." In her study of adult love, "Now East, Now West" (George McLeod, Toronto), the action opens in New York and closes there in due time, after Mr. and Mrs. Goodall return to Manhattan from London, a sadder and wiser husband and wife. And Susan is so much at home in describing life both in England and in the United States that I can only guess at her own nationality. But whether she is English or American, she knows the language and geography of the masculine and feminine heart.

FEW CHARACTERS IN THIS STORY

The first thing that strikes the

symptoms, that the world of political

or social events seems faint and far away.

SUSAN ERTZ FOLLOWS GEORGE ELIOT

Literary historians tell us that George Eliot was the inventress of the psychological novel. Readers of "Adam Bede" or "The Mill on the Floss" will remember how skilfully their author analyzed motives and dropped her plummets into the human heart. George Eliot, however, was a window-dresser; she made much of the background and wove a immense amount of description into the fabric of each of her stories. Nor was she above using the melodramatic episode to piece out her plots. Although Susan Ertz is a follower of George Eliot, not only in psychology, but in the use of humor and pathos, she has a decided talent for the description of manners, scenes and faces, her effects with an economy of language. Even the conversations in which her psychologizing is at its height never impress us as being unnatural or far-fetched.

KEEP YOUR WIFE WHERE YOU FOUND HER

An example of Eliotian psychology, expressed in humorous style and ascribed to Harry Sullivan, an American business friend of George Goodall, is worthy of passing reference, the more so as it is an expression of what is really the theme of the story. Harry, whom George described as being hard-boiled, made this comment on his loss of wife, "I hadn't been married a year when I took my wife—she was a Chicago girl—out to the oil fields in Wyoming. She beat it for home before she'd been out there six months, and the first thing I heard of her was the divorce papers she served upon me." No, sir. If you want to lose your wife, there's two ways to do it. One way is to take her where there's "nothing to spend money on, no matter if it's in

the United States or in some hick town in Patagonia. And the other way is to take her somewhere where things are better than she's used to, and where she'll get ideas in her head. Before you know where you are she's too good for her own country or her own town, and you can't get her home again. No, sir. If you want to keep your wife, keep her where you found her and make out that she's better than her neighbors. She'll stick."

HABIT OF WIFE-PRAISING IS DANGEROUS

George Goodall is the typical American husband who adores a selfish, extravagant wife. In New York he only had men friends, and when in London he became acquainted with Kate Blaine, the fifty-year-old ex-actress, American husband taking offense with ex-actress in London or in his country home. The reader is kept in suspense because he feels that George will soon begin to make love to Kate. The witty and wise remarks of the invalid's wife might well have led to this result, but Kate was too sensible to encourage the growth of the softer passion. The ex-actress is certainly the most fascinating character in the story. It is through her lively talk, as George's expense that Susan Ertz expounds her philosophy of life. And the fact that it is shot through with humor makes it all the more enjoyable.

HOW DO MITES GET INTO CHEESE?

A sample of her lively talk is to be found in her discourse on cheese mites. "I don't care so much what man is as what the universe is, though it's quite amusing to speculate how we got here," she said to George when they were having a snack one evening. "Do you ever wonder how those little mites get into cheese?"

"I don't think I ever wondered particularly."

"I've got a lot of sympathy for

American men. They've been told so often that they're good at business and good for nothing else, that they've ended by believing it."

EX-ACTRESS IS LIVELIEST CHARACTER

George's psychology was sound, as George soon discovered. His pampered Althea, flattered by being made much of by Sir Francis Mortiske, fell in love with him, and when she and one of her new English friends, Mary Monash, a grass widow, went on a trip to Florence, George suspecting that his wife's object was to meet Sir Francis there, it was natural that the gloomy, dissolute husband should frequent visits to the middle-aged and attractive ex-actress. So we have the interesting *vis-a-vis*-American wife flirting with Englishmen in Florence; American husband taking offense with ex-actress in London or in his country home. The reader is kept in suspense because he feels that George will soon begin to make love to Kate.

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The cross-word puzzle is now giving place to the intelligence test and a long, long season of prosperity for the dictionary maker is probably drawing to a close. I say probably, for magazines and weeklies of one kind and another are putting on competitions which demand that wide vocabulary which can only be had by long years of reading or by a frantic turning over of the leaves of a dictionary. It was some competition or other which prompted one of my readers the other day to telephone me to ask if I had a copy of the *Annandale Dictionary*.

The inquiring voice had a delightful burr to it, and this, together with the mention of *Annandale*, made me jump to the conclusion that she was looking for a *list* dictionary, one which would give the peculiar kind of words and phrases used in that part of Scotland. I asked her if she was looking for a book of this kind, but she could not say what special points it

had, only it was a dictionary and she had been advised to get it. As I had never seen or heard of the *Annandale Dictionary*, my misfortune, I suppose, in not having been brought up in Scotland, I could not oblige the lady with the information she desired.

Two days ago, however, the mystery was cleared up when I received some books for review from Blackie & Son, the old Scotch firm, who have recently established a Canadian office in Toronto. Among other publications I found "The Large-type Concise English Dictionary," edited by Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D. Evidently this was the book for which the telephone enquirer was looking.

The *Annandale Dictionary* is concise when compared with a big Webster or Century, but it stands up in its honor as an authentic document, has completed a new book, a witty, pleasant, and instructive bundle of reminiscences. As far as this work, with its 800 pages, is concerned, conciseness is a relative term.

LITERARY NOTES

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Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Etherton, whose "The Crisis in China" has just been published by Little, Brown & Company, is well qualified to make an authoritative survey of the Chinese situation. From 1918 to 1923 he filled the office of Consul General and Political Resident in Western China; he was appointed Additional Assistant Judge of the British Supreme Court in China; and he was sent on a special mission to Chinese Central Asia by the British Government. He, therefore, has had opportunity to meet the leaders of China as well as to study the people and observe trade conditions.

Miss Magdalen King-Hall, who, as Cleone Knox, wrote that "Diary of a Young Lady of Fashion," which was at first accepted even by historical experts as an authentic document, has completed a new book, a witty, pleasant, and instructive bundle of reminiscences. She is calling it "I Think I Remember." Being the Random Recollections of Sir Wickham Woollcombe, an Ordinary English Snob and Gentleman.

Gertrude Burford Rawlings describes the origin of book censorship in England in her recent book, "Old London." "The growth of printing and the consequent spread of printed books aroused the fear and suspicion of both church and state. As the Vicar of Croydon expressed it in a sermon at St. Paul's Cross: 'We must root out printing or printing will root out us.' Elizabeth issued an injunction against any book published without 'licence from the Crown, the Privy Council, the archbishop or the Bishop of London. Offending books were destroyed and their types melted. Coalescing into one gigantic Mrs. Partington, the State and the Stationers worked hard to sweep back the flowing tide, but though excellent at a sloop or a paddle, they 'should never have met with a tempest.' The restrictions on printing drew from Milton his famous 'Areopagitica.' In 1660 Parliament refused to sanction any further censorship and the press became free."

Western Australia is the scene of a hunting romance by Richard Dehan, "The Sower of the Wind," which is the best seller in England. From the moment when some poor aborigines whose wells he has destroyed, pronounce a curse upon him, all sorts of mishaps befall Gaspar Barboas, an Anglo-Spanish Hebrew peasant. The heroine is Safras, a beautiful native, who has been educated in Europe and who returns to the Antipodes to lead her tribe.

W. T. A.

## TEXAS GUINAN'S HEALTH ADVICE:

## "GO BROCCOLI AND GET THIN"

Sheds Fifty-one Pounds By Following Her Own Rule

They certainly ought to give the little girl a big hand on this down in Texas, the state where she originated, and whose name she wears so gracefully.

That is, if the reports that Texas has gone extensively into the broccolizing business are correct.

The matter in hand, briefly, is that Texas Guinane of "Give this little girl a hand" fame, is reducing.

She is reducing, moreover, with most remarkable success.

And broccolli is — or are — doing it.

"Look at me!" the sylph-like Texas invites all comers at the Broadway pleasure emporium, where she departs nightly in "Padlocks of 1927."

A MERE TRIFLE NOW

The customers look. They see a mere trifle of 134 pounds. And lest anyone be tempted to complain that 134 pounds of femininity is no trifle, let it be understood that the figure was 185, or thereabouts, when Texas went broccolli back in the days of her present show's first rehearsal.

A little careful subtraction will disclose that the affable Texas has wiped down by a full fifty-one pounds.

Do you know about broccolli? It is — they are — distantly related, Texas believes, to the cauliflower and cabbages. But she isn't certain, and, after all, the point is a minor one.

A TRAIL BLAZER

There is no mention of broccolli in heretofore published theses and dissertations on the art of losing flesh, hence Texas believes that in harnessing it as a reducing agent she is a trail blazer.

The best harness comprises olive oil, garlic, and a little lemon juice. Broccolli may be a bit more palatable when immersed in a heavy sauce, but when its tendency is to add rather than take from, which, of course, thwarts the original purpose.

Large herds of broccolli are to be found now in districts of Texas where the longhorns once roamed, Miss Guinane reported. Loyally, she rated Texas broccolli much superior to the Long Island and Italian varieties. These three corners of the world are the ones in which broccolli seem to do best.

Texas tossed a boutonniere to Florida and California by remarking that she washed the broccolli down with orange juice.

"One more word," cautioned Texas, famed tamer of the wild pocketbooks, which insist on straying into the theatrical and night club belts of New York:

"You can sell alcohol and keep a good figure, but you can't drink it and keep one."

"If you want to reduce, don't drink. If you do, all the broccolli in the country will not help you."



Down . . . down . . . down . . . Texas Guinane is fifty-one pounds lighter, she says, since she took a broccolli diet. But, maybe, it's only an ad, for her home state.

## NICE LITTLE TUG-O'-WAR THE BOYS ARE HAVING



All these fellows have snakes, or rather snake. They are moving a twenty-three-foot Indian python, just unloaded from its shipping case, into the new reptile house at the St. Louis zoo

## Federal Farm Facts

One of the major problems confronting South Dakota and other western states is the jack rabbit. South Dakota is combating this menace by establishing commercial stations to buy jack rabbit skins. Last winter's bounty paid for jack rabbit skins totalled \$60,000.

The soy-bean, unknown, a few decades ago in this country, now is one of our most important crops. More than 2,500,000 acres are devoted to soy beans in the United States.

A greater grape crop is estimated for the United States by the Department of Agriculture. The season's total crop will be about 2,500,000 tons, which is eight per cent above last year's and twenty per cent above the average of the last five years.

## They See Ox-Cart Become Plane



In 1847 H. T. Spencer (left) of Magna, Utah, trailed across the plains behind ox carts. Together there, two pals of more than 30 years climbed into a plane the other day at Salt Lake City and traveled high in the clouds above the old trail they followed into Utah as boys.

"Some spell 'whisky' with an 'e,' and some spell it without, don't they?" said Bill to the girl's brother one day.

"So she is—mighty particular, in fact," mused Bill. "That sounds funny, for it was only yesterday I heard her telling somebody that she took a tramp into the country last week."

"Ah!" mused Bill. "That sounds funny, for it was only yesterday I heard her telling somebody that she took a tramp into the country last week."

"My throat, of course, and with ease!"

"Martha has a beautiful new gown. She says it's from abroad, doesn't she?"

"Not exactly. It's her last year's dress which she had turned inside out, and now she says it's from the other side."

In other words, says Mrs. Russell, we have got to get used to the idea

A fabric composed of bands of paper twisted around a strand of strong steel wire is being tested in England as a substitute for jute fabric now used in the "paniting" system of reducing weight that is now popular in Europe.

Potatoes, sugar, milk, butter, beans and beer are the principal articles of food banned in the "paniting" system of reducing weight that is now popular in Europe.

This is greater than the total value of all the railroads in the United States.

"He has also seen his net income decline until last year it was less than \$700 compared with an average of more than \$1,000 for all other walks of life.

He has seen his indebtedness increase

from \$350,000 to \$900,000.

He has seen his indebtedness increase

# 'Round the Top End of Vancouver Island With Robert Connell

Naturalist Explores Shushartie Bay and Bull Harbor and On To the Verge of the Pacific

By Robert Connell, Noted Island Naturalist

THE afternoon was passing swiftly as we left Balacheva Island with its Crimean memories. Its three points are named Nolan, Scarlett, and Raglan. The first commemorates the bearer of the fateful message which led to the "charge of the Light Brigade"; the second, the leader of the Inniskillings and Scots Greys in the "charge of the Heavy Brigade" on the same eventful day; the third, the commander-in-chief who died at the seat of war, "worn out with the strain and disappointment of the terrible campaign." Lucas Islands at the south end are named after Lord Lucas, commander of the cavalry division, while Cardigan Rocks at the north bear the name of his brother-in-law, Lord Cardigan, who, in the words of an old song of the period—

"his name immortal made."

When he charged the sunken summits  
With his famous Light Brigade."

But enough of Crimean memories, though it is good that these "brave men all" should live in our coastal geography and from time to time call up pages of our British history which, whatever their political value may be, are lit with the undying fires of heroism.

THE PLACE OF COCKLES

We are only a mile and a half south of the most northern tip of Vancouver Island when, after running about fourteen miles between it and Nigel Island, we turn abruptly into Shushartie Bay. The whales and porpoises at this western end of Goletas Channel proclaim the ocean's nearness. But the west and of Nigel is overlapped by Hope Island and thus the north is still concealed. Only to the west before we enter the bay the eye looks out to open sea. Shushartie is a corruption of a Kwakwala name, meaning "the place of cockles." The bay is beautifully situated and is a worthy northern rival of Esquimalt. At its southern end it is entered by the Shushartie River, which has built a wide delta and flood-plain out into the harbor. The delta is the favored spot for cockles when the tide is out. High above the flat of pleasant green and city advantages. While there are, as

you see, Chinese, the Japanese are absent and none are fishing in connection with the cannery. In fact, the absence of Japanese fishermen on the northern coast is very noticeable; in former years it was quite otherwise.

The last of the fish has been unloaded and darkness is settling down. We take to the small boat and run across the harbor to official Shushartie, where the post office is. We pick our way gingerly over rocks and along damp and slippery wooden paths, and at last reach the hospitable home of Mr. Skinner, who combines the private office of storekeeper with the Governmental one of postmaster. Two or three pleasant hours are spent there. But even as we sit in the warm and brightly lighted room we cannot lose touch with the sea outside. From the windows of the sitting-room we see the lights of a fishing-boat which has run ashore on the rocks in making the turn into the harbor. Fortunately, there is neither danger nor loss, and might at a pinch have served the office. Around the Point we are in the entrance of Bull Harbor and a striking entrance it is.

When we return it is in the midst of a darkness that swallows up the pale light of the few stars that look down on a partially cleared sky. But no sooner have we left the shore than we are treated to one of those remarkable displays of phosphorescence in the water which in spite of our knowledge of its source never fails to lose its wonder and charm. Not only are the waves raised by the boat's motion thus illuminated but the fishes below are become luminous and move across the dark depths like pale ghosts. Great dog-fish move sinuously about us and occasionally salmon glide past. That the phosphorescence is from a source distributed in the water and not in the fish is evident from the fact that each seems as if clad in a moving garment of light radiating from the luminous creatures in its path. These are noctiluca, "fire-swimming phosphorescent pelagic infaunistic animalcules," to quote the tabloid definition of one authority. Each is shaped something like a pea with flexible tentacles at the depressed or "stem" end. By means of it the animal moves in the water. They average about 1-100th of an inch in diameter. Only one species is known and it is of world-wide distribution. The abundance of innumerable small organisms such as this, both animal and plant, at times becomes so pronounced that the sea is visibly colored. The pink tinge sometimes seen about our shores is imparted by millions of noctiluca, and the milkiness recently noted is al-

most certainly the effect of similar swarms of such microscopic forms.

## BULL HARBOR

Bright and early the next morning we ran out of Shushartie Bay and proceeded to the west about five miles. Ahead of us lay the treacherous waters of Nahwhiti Bar and the Tutilut Reefs, where the post office is. We pick our way gingerly over rocks and along damp and slippery wooden paths, and at last reach the hospitable home of Mr. Skinner, who combines the private office of storekeeper with the Governmental one of postmaster. Two or three pleasant hours are spent there. But even as we sit in the warm and brightly lighted room we cannot lose touch with the sea outside. From the windows of the sitting-room we see the lights of a fishing-boat which has run ashore on the rocks in making the turn into the harbor. Fortunately, there is neither danger nor loss, and might at a pinch have served the office. Around the Point we are in the entrance of Bull Harbor and a striking entrance it is.

To the left is a point of rock and a small island, and in that direction I go. Hardly have I gone a hundred feet when I pick up on the sand the dead body of a petrel, one of "Mother Carey's chickens." It has only just been killed, probably by striking the wires of the station. Its wings are broken but otherwise it is unharmed. The black hooked upper mandible bears the two nostrils in a double pipe. The plumage is dark blue-black above and lighter below, the tail is long and forked. The strong musky odor of the bird is anything but pleasant. It is characteristic of old superstitions that these little birds were called "devil-birds" and "witches." Sailors thought that they somehow brought stormy weather, and a pleasant name is the familiar one of "stormy petrel." In spite of the name of Roller Bay the water is as calm as a mill-pond, as indeed it has been through all our trip with scarcely an exception. Its surface has the sheen of satin and not a wavelet breaks on the shore.

On the right rise sheer cliffs of banded sedimentary rocks, dark shades for the most part, in places almost horizontal, in others broken and upturned by the intrusion of igneous dykes. Along the base of these walls of disturbed and shattered rock the sea is accentuated by the blackness of the material from which they are chiseled. The cliffs are steepest just where from the left the cliffs on the other shore close in and reveal some features through the narrow opening thus caused. We enter the inner harbor here, just in the neck of this second entrance lies a small island, Indian Island, composed of the same classes of rocks, and to add emphasis to the harbor's name a pinnacle of rock standing out from the shore has been carefully and (shall I say?) affectionately decorated with paint, so that it bears the semblance of a demolished Texas steer whose horns are twisted roots of cedar. Now opposite us we see the wireless station with its nest red and white bungalows and offices and its tall white masts. The station is built on a narrow strip of sand which unites together the two sections of Hope Island. The ridge is about a quarter of a mile long and a couple of hundred yards wide. The timber which covered it has been completely removed in the vicinity of the station and the buildings are thus exposed to the wind as it passes between the ocean on one side and the harbor and

Goletas Channel on the other. On its inner side there is an extensive shoal uncovered at low water; so the Columbia is anchored some little distance off shore. The doctor seizes his dental apparatus, for we had had an SOS call from here the day before advising us of a dental case. So off we go ashore. I seize the opportunity of making an investigation of the ocean shore and crossing the chocolate-colored sands with their low thickets of black twinberry. I emerge on the curving beach of Roller Bay.

## ON THE PACIFIC VERGE

To the left is a point of rock and a small island, and in that direction I go. Hardly have I gone a hundred feet when I pick up on the sand the dead body of a petrel, one of "Mother Carey's chickens." It has only just been killed, probably by striking the wires of the station. Its wings are broken but otherwise it is unharmed. The black hooked upper mandible bears the two nostrils in a double pipe. The plumage is dark blue-black above and lighter below, the tail is long and forked. The strong musky odor of the bird is anything but pleasant. It is characteristic of old superstitions that these little birds were called "devil-birds" and "witches." Sailors thought that they somehow brought stormy weather, and a pleasant name is the familiar one of "stormy petrel." In spite of the name of Roller Bay the water is as calm as a mill-pond, as indeed it has been through all our trip with scarcely an exception. Its surface has the sheen of satin and not a wavelet breaks on the shore.

The point proves to be of gray diorite, beautifully smoothed and polished by the sea. In the basins about its base are numbers of fine sea-anemones of a species new to me. From three to five inches in diameter they are dark green on the body-wall, while the tentacles are white. They are dark green on the body-wall, while the tentacles are white. The tentacles seem to be in five rows and are of a light emerald green and an inch to an inch and a half long. The central space or mouth-disk is of a deeper shade of the same color. The "emerald" is that of the paint-box, not of the jewel. In the very hasty survey I am able to make, few inhabitants of the water are to be seen and with the exception of the sea-anemones all are such as we know in the south. But a heap of refuse washed up by the waves shows among other shells a single small abalone and

the more conspicuous one as being slightly larger and more pinnacle-like, and it is this one which has been decorated in the manner described above to give it the semblance of a bull. But the general conformation of the island with its triangular shape and the pair of "horns" at the extremities of the base certainly suggest in the strongest manner the source of the harbor's name.

As the prevalence of fog outside made it desirable that we should stay till the following morning in the snug anchorage of the harbor, I took the opportunity of spending the afternoon on Indian Island. I found that the sedimentary rocks were extremely well banded but that they were very much harder and less fusible than those at Harbiedown Island which otherwise they resembled. It was easy to see the cause of this hardening in the numerous dykes of igneous rock which had penetrated the beds and baked them. The material of the dykes is itself greatly altered and greenish in color, but in general it resembles the anesites of the south. The two pinnacles of which I have spoken are formed of this anesite and are simply rounded relics of dykes. The sea has washed away the weathered portion of the dykes leaving the pinnacles and the main mass of the island. I made a careful search for fossil remains in the sedimentaries but time permitted, and I had just about given up, in despair when I came across a distinct impression of an ammonite. I was able to secure a segment of the cast which shows that the complete shell would be four inches in diameter. Its name corresponds with that of one found at Harbiedown by Mr. Bancroft, but the ribs are more numerous in this. In Dr. Dawson's time when he visited Bull Harbor on his way to Alert Bay we had a fine view of the distant ranges on Vancouver Island towards Cape Scott, but the coast terminated to our sight with Cape Sutil, the most northern point on our island. It was clear enough for us to have a lovely early morning view of Shushartie Saddle, but after we started on our way south for hours the fog had lifted from the sea still lay about the higher summits of the land and islands and in this greatly limited our outlook. The water still remained in its state of extreme pell-mell, and the nearest approach we could get to the real sea atmosphere was in the skipper's yarns of Winter-winds and seas. In a few hours the Columbia was back in the curve of Cormorant Island, and for me a voyage full of delight and interest was over.

## AN AFTERNOON ON THE BULL'S HEAD

The name of Bull Harbor affords an interesting study in origins. Captain Walbran in his interesting and authoritative "B.C. Coast Names" says that this bay on Hope Island was "known by this name to the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1840, and probably named at an earlier date from the number of large and fierce lions (bulls) to be found in the neighborhood." Whether or not this origin of the name is correct a very striking topographical feature exists. Half way up Bull Harbor is a small island called Indian Island. At the northern end it comes to a point but towards the south it widens out until at that extremity it presents towards the harbor entrance a steep shore about a couple of hundred feet wide. At each end of this shore there are two pinnacles of rock standing up from the shore about the low-tide mark and about twelve to fifteen feet in height. They resemble the well-known Siwash Rock on Stanley Park shore. Vancouver. The one on the east side is

## HE WROTE "SWEET ADELINE" BUT STILL HAS TO WORK

Most-sung Song, Favorite of Drinkers, Nets Author a Paltry \$4000

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

IN the New York post office building, bending over a desk figuring accounts, is a friendly, rather stocky man with a shiny bald head.

You might suppose he had spent most of his youth and lost his hair worrying over figures—unless you saw his visiting card.

After a look at the card, the man takes on color and romance. Retrospection floods your brain . . . Summer nights beneath the moon . . . college nights . . . nights leaning over a polished counter with a foot on a brass rail . . . nights you couldn't sleep and yearned for a brick. The card—

RICHARD H. GERARD

144-9 11th Avenue

Jamaica, New York.

Author of  
The World-famous Song  
"Sweet Adeline."

Gerard long has used his pen for lyrics as well as for ledgers. He has co-authored many songs, but never got into the spotlight with a bang until he and Harry Armstrong produced that national anthem of the insatiable, "Sweet Adeline."

SHE'S TWENTY-FIVE NOW

Adeline now is twenty-five years of age. She seems so much older at first thought.

Our Adeline, according to Gerard, was puny and unhealthy in her early years.

Boll Weevil Again  
Busy in Cotton

Washington, Sept. 17.—Boll weevil ravaged the cotton crop during August, the present damage to squares and bolls being very great, the Department of Agriculture announces in its September cotton report which forecast this year's crop at 12,692,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. Indications are that production will be five and a quarter million bales less than last year's record crop. Prospects do not seem to be bright, with a forecast of 600,000 bales.

Wet weather over much of the cotton belt was decidedly favorable to the increase of the boll weevil and in-

Had her babyhood been less anemic, Gerard might to-day be riding in a limousine instead of modestly taking the subway home every night. It has been estimated that Adeline sold fifty million copies. But Gerard got only \$4,000.

JUST "SO SO" AT FIRST

"At first it seemed to go about like lots of other songs," Gerard explained, "just so-so."

"I held on for five years, then sold for three thousand. Already I had received a thousand in royalties. That's all I've profited on the most-sung song in the world."

Right here, with preferred blondes cleaning up in the market, let me say it was a blonde who inspired "Sweet Adeline."

"I was a kid when I wrote it," Gerard recalled, "and in love most of the time. But the flower of my heart was a little black-eyed girl. Yes, sir, I did pine for her. She married another. The girl in the first draft of the song we wrote was Rosalie instead of Adeline, but just ahead of us another writer put out a 'Sweet Rosalie,' and we rechristened our child Adeline."

WHERE THE MONEY WENT

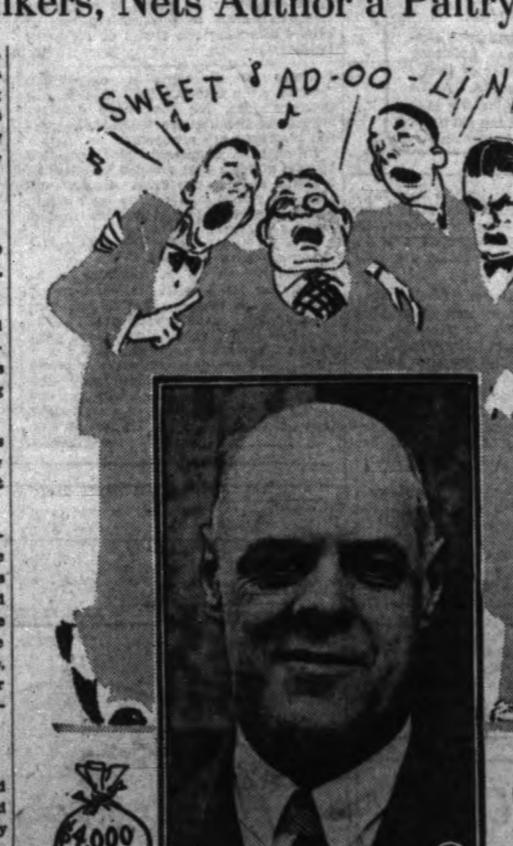
"With my four thousand I studied medicine, then tiring of that, I started up a music publishing business of my own."

The publishing business ate up considerable capital without affording much financial nourishment, so Gerard went into accounting. During the war he went to Europe with the Red Cross. On his return he went into his present job at the post office.

Investigation increased materially in all infested sections. Weevil damage is much worse in North Carolina than in previous years, the department said, while the weevil are sufficiently numerous in Northwestern South Carolina to prevent any further cotton being made during the rest of the season. There was no boll weevil damage in South Georgia and the area of heavy damage extended northward during August.

Alabama weevil infestations were reported as the heaviest since 1923, but the crop is earlier and more cotton already has been made than in former years. Heavy damage infestation is quite general in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Texas reported heavy deterioration of the August crop, except in the Northwest and Southern districts, where slight improvement occurred. Weevils, boll worms and drought



Writing the world's most-sung song netted only \$4,000 for Richard H. Gerard, pictured here. But as he works in the New York City Postoffice, he has visions of turning out another big hit some day and then of being able to retire.

caused the declines. Largely on account of the weevil damage abandonment was extremely heavy in Oklahoma, weevil activity in all but the southwestern districts being more than during any of the last five years.

had had thirty-three fractures of the bones before reaching that age.

When a study of the family history was made, it was found that the mother of the girl was dead, that the white portion of her eye was unusually blue, and that she had had two fractures.

BORN TO ANCESTORS

The grandmother and the great-grandmother on the mother's side were also deaf and had the blue sclera in the eye. Three brothers and two sisters also had the blueness of the eye, and three of the five had suffered with many fractures of the bones.

Investigations in practical medicine have revealed that some people are especially subject to fractures of the bones, their long bones particularly will crack like dry sticks when submitted to any unusual strain.

In one case described by a prominent physician, a twelve-year-old girl

## CAMPUS CLOTHES CLASS

### MEN'S MODES

### BY CURTIS WOOD

When one wishes a new idea in men's modes the best indicator is the college man.

By that is meant the well-dressed lad about the campus and not the muchly cartooned freak who wears sweaters of crimson sunset, trousers of voluminous breadth, and coats of jazzy patterns and weird cuts.

BEST-DRESSED MAN

The tastefully turned-out college man is usually the best-dressed man. He has more time to devote himself to the selection and upkeep of his wardrobe.

The double-breasted model has a tendency to build up the shoulders and broaden the delicate ones across the back and hips.

The single-breasted models come in two types, the three-button with a small lapel and high breast pocket and the two-button with a lower cut coat and a higher cut vest.

THIS IS "DRESSIEST"

Of the lot, the "dressiest" will be the three-buttoned single-breasted model which is very English and seems to be a favorite of the Greek letter boys. Not far behind comes the two-buttoned single-breasted English model.

Another change this Fall is the discarding of cuffs on the trousers. Time was when a college boy did not consider himself dressed unless he had a heavy two-inch cuff giving what he thought was the proper "balance" to his trouser leg.

This year the cuffs are "out."

ing peoples of the world do not see eye to eye on the topics that really matter."

CAUSE UNKNOWN

The deafness which generally develops as these people become older is due to a change in the ear of which the cause has not yet been discovered.

It is important to know that 70 per cent of the persons with this peculiar blueness of the white portion of the eye suffer frequently with multiple fractures. The broken bones usually heal rapidly but tend to fracture easily after healing.

Polo on Donkeys Latest

London, Sept. 17.—The great Dr. Samuel Johnson is said to have set out from Edinburgh on his visit to Scotland on August 18. Some amusing anecdotes have been preserved of his sayings and doings in North Britain. One apocryphal story is to the effect that a certain Highland student, rejoicing in the name of John Campbell, was brave enough to face the famous lexicographer with some conundrums.

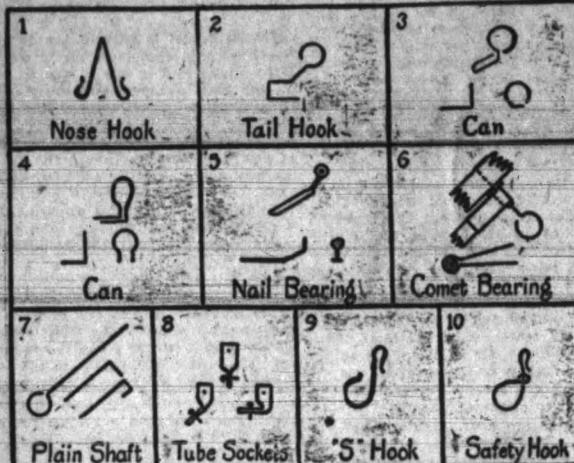
"What is a window?" was one of these posers. Johnson was supposed to reply:

"A window, sir, is an orifice cut out of an edifice for the introduction of illumination."

Another was, "How should one ask a friend to snuff the candle?" to which the sage replied, "Sir, you ought to say, 'Deprive the luminary of its superfl

# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## How to Make Fittings For Model Aircraft



In the construction of model aircraft, various fittings are necessary to join the parts of the models together and to operate the pieces of mechanism. These are constructed of pieces of wire, metal, etc., which are found in most boys' boxes of odds and ends.

In the construction of models having frames consisting of two sticks open like a V, a binding at the apex, a fitting known as a nose-hook (Figure 1) is used at the front both for joining the sticks and holding the rubber bands which compose the motor. These hooks are made from piano or heavier wire, by using round-nose pliers. The best procedure is to use a two-inch length of wire in the form of which hooks are formed, after which the wire is bent in the center to form the "V".

### FASTENING THE RUBBERS

The fitting shown is a tail hook (Figure 2) used on traction models to fasten the rubber at the rear of a single stick or frame. It is bent from wire and the squared portion is made the same size as the stick and bound to it with thread. The next two squares (Figures 3 and 4) contain examples of cans or rubber guides. These are used to support and useful fittings on a model because they are fastened along the sides where the rubbers pass and distribute the strain of the rubber pull. They serve the same purpose on a model that agate eyes do on a fishing rod.

Figure 5 shows a bearing which is used to support the rotating propeller shaft. It is the type most commonly used and can be easily constructed by heating and bending a small wire nail, after which a hole is drilled in the end intended for the shaft. This hole should be big enough for a hat pin. The

is intended to be constructed from coarse wire and the second is intended to be made from smooth wire. As will be observed, the second type has the end of the hook turned so that it will engage the shank. This prevents it from opening up under the strain of the rubber pull.

### BEDTIME STORY

#### Uncle Wiggily and Bunty's Surprise

Copyright, 1927, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

By Howard R. Garis

One Saturday afternoon, when there was no school, Baby Bunty, the cute rabbit girl, thought she would ask Uncle Wiggily to take her for a walk.

"We might have an adventure, as he and Wumpie Woggiebig did," said Bunty to herself. "I guess I could scratch sand and gravel in a bear's eyes as good as that yellow Woggiebig boy did!"

Bunty had a good opinion of herself, you see, as everyone ought to. As Uncle Butter, the goat gentleman, used to say:

"If you don't blow your own horn nobody else will."

But when Bunty reached Uncle Wiggily's hollow stump bungalow she saw Johnnie and Billie Bushytail, the squirrel boys, there ahead of her. And to herself Bunty said:

"Oh, dear! Johnnie and Billie are going to ask him to go adventuring with them, and they won't want me! Oh, dear!"

But when the little orphan rabbit hopped closer to the hollow stump bungalow she heard Uncle Wiggily saying—

"Oh, boys, you are much too early. You'll find no chestnuts ripe yet. You must wait until frost. If you lived farther north you might gather chestnuts now, but down here they will not be ready for several weeks yet."

"Well, anyhow," answered Johnnie, "we're going to look for some."

"I'll be surprised if you find any," called Uncle Wiggily as the squirrels scampered through the woods.

"Oh, he isn't going with them after

the propeller shaft is, of course, very important and four types are illustrated in the drawing. Figure 6 shows the plain shaft which is commonly used, it is made from plain wire or a similarly stiff wire about 1-100 of an inch in diameter. Figure 7 is the comet propeller by bending over the end as explained in the article on propellers.

### WORKING WITH COPPER

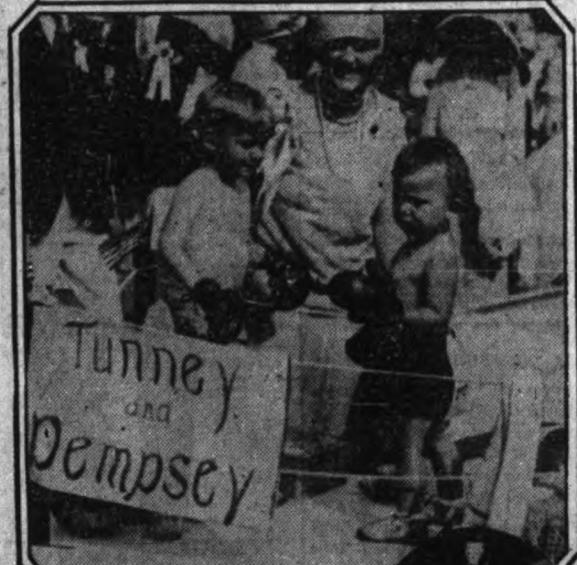
In the construction of scale models and occasionally in scientific models, sockets are used for receiving the ends of struts and cross pieces. These tube sockets (Figure 8) can be easily made by taking a small piece of copper tubing and cutting it off to the length desired, after which the ends are joined together, preferably in a vice.

The squared portion can be either 1-ft straight or bent at an angle, depending upon the position where the socket is used. Sockets are fastened to the frame by screws or nails through the tongue, and the strut, which is held in the barrel of the socket, is retained by a nut not for which a hole is shown in each vice.

Figures 9 and 10 show "S" hooks. These are very useful fittings and are employed where it is desired to unhook the rubber motor from the nose hook in order that they may be wound up in a safe place.

Figure 5 shows a bearing which is used to support the rotating propeller shaft. It is the type most commonly used and can be easily constructed by heating and bending a small wire nail, after which a hole is drilled in the end intended for the shaft. This hole should be big enough for a hat pin. The

### IN THE ASBURY BABY PARADE



"I will sit down here and rest myself."

"All," said Bunty, clapping her paws in delight. "Maybe he will take me." So the little orphan rabbit called to the bunny gentleman:

"May I come adventuring with you, Uncle Wig?"

"Yes, but no baby talk!" Mr. Longears warned her. And Bunty promised to use no more baby talk except to call Mr. Longears "Uncle Wig," which he didn't much mind.

As Baby Bunty hopped along beside him she thought to herself what a surprise it would be if she could find a lot of brown, sweet chestnuts growing on a tree that the bright had not killed.

"Uncle Wig thinks there won't be any chestnuts for a long while yet," mused Bunty. "Well, I'm going to slip off to my self when he goes to sleep, as he always does on these adventure trips. Then I'll find a chestnut tree and gather a lot of the nuts. After I show them to Uncle Wig I'll tell you on Monday, if the lollipop doesn't lose its stick down a crack in the boardwalk."

Surely enough, after a while, as he often did, Uncle Wiggily fell asleep as he hopped through the woods. Reaching a fallen log, well covered with soft green moss, the bunny gentleman said:

"I will sit down here and rest myself. Bunty, you hop around and have fun until I am ready to travel on again."

Bunty knew what he meant—that Uncle Wiggily would sleep for half an hour or more. But it suited her to have things turn out this way, so she said:

"All right, Uncle Wig. I'll amuse myself," and she didn't speak baby talk once.

It did not take Uncle Wiggily long to close his eyes, stop his pine nose from twinkling and fall asleep. Then Bunty set off herself to find a chestnut tree. And she was lucky for she found one almost at once. And what was better, the wind had blown down many of the prickly, green burs that held the nuts. For you know eating chestnuts and also the horse chestnut, grow on trees neatly wrapped up in prickly shells—shells that have very sharp stickers.

Now Bunty, not being a squirrel and never eating chestnuts, thought Johnnie and Billie Bushytail ate everything prickles, burs, nuts and all. So having an old salt bag in his pocket, Bunty took it out and, using sticks so the prickers wouldn't get in her paws she filled her cloth bag with sticky chestnuts, burs and all.

Holding the bag by its twisted neck, and well away from her so the burs

## Jack Lockwill's Hidden Enemy

By GILBERT PATTEN



The day before the freshman ball team was to play its last game of the season with the Midhaven Academy freshmen, Sants McGovern, who had come back to the Rockies team, questioned "Chick" Bevins. "Who are you going to use on the mound tomorrow, captain?" asked Sants. "I think I'll let Lockwill start it," answered Chick. "That's what I reckoned!" growled Sants. —H. G.



Two hours before the game the following day, Jack was told that somebody was calling him on the telephone. When he answered, he heard an unfamiliar voice.

"I found your monkey and drove him into the barn of the old Elwell farm, on the Greenfield road," said the voice. "Come right off, and git him."



Unable to find Darling to let him know the monkey had been captured, Jack saddled "Dynamite," his pony, and went galloping away. The Elwell place, a deserted farm in the midst of the woods on the road to Greenfield, was said to be haunted. As he drew near the ramshackle buildings, Jack saw a rough-looking man standing as though on guard before the closed doors of the old barn.

© 1927 BY THE SEA SERVICE, INC. (To Be Continued)

would not pierce through and stick her. Bunty began hopping back toward where she had left Uncle Wiggily asleep on the log.

"I'll surprise him with these chessmen which he thought weren't nice yet," chuckled the little orphan rabbit softly.

But when she was near enough to see the sleeping bunny gentleman Bunty herself was given a surprise for she was over Mr. Longears, and reaching out her long claws toward him, was the Bob Cat with his silly little tail.

"Oh!" gasped Bunty, and again: "Oh!" She was much surprised. But she did not run away. Instead she got ready to do what she could to save Mr. Longears. And how she did it! I'll tell you on Monday, if the lollipop doesn't lose its stick down a crack in the boardwalk.

One boy went into a naturalist's shop and asked for a hyena. When told that this animal was not exactly the sort of pet to keep in a house, he wanted to compromise with a baby chimpanzee. Finally he left with a baby crocodile, but what he will do with it when it grows up is doubtful.

There is quite a demand for these love-birds, with black heads, yellow breasts and bands of vivid orange at the neck, are the latest fad. The little numbers of lemurs are good for monkeys has died down a little.

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It is only in comparatively recent years, with the hurry and bustle of western civilization, the increase in population, and its camping reaching the woods parties by auto and train, that fires have become such a trouble to those whose mission it is to protect the woods.

## Empire's Grain For Hull Docks

Details of a vast new storehouse to handle Canadian grain at Hull, England, are given in a recent issue of *Tit-Bits* in the following account:

The King George Dock at Hull, where many ships of the Empire unload their cargoes of grain into the giant silo warehouse, has recently been equipped with a unique portable pneumatic suction grain-dredger which is said to give it its full title, by the *LNER*.

This device is the last word in port equipment, and the object of its use is to discharge the small parcels of loose grain, large quantities of which are carried in bulk from overseas.

Separation cloths are fitted in the holds of vessels, and the traveling bucket elevators and other appliances which transfer the millions of grains to the traveling belts beneath the quay walls, where they are carried in streams to the safe storage of the silo, cannot match out the small parcels in the compass.

This suction plant is also better able to handle bulk grain in deep tanks, and the necessary trimming and cleaning up required in the holds is also said to be reduced considerably.

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# Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

## BRITISH POLICY UNCHANGED BY CECIL'S MOVE

Party Unaffected by Resignation, But Uneasiness For Government Results

As Delegate to League Council His Presence Gave Assurance to Many Persons

London, Sept. 17.—To the average Englishman the importance or unimportance of Lord Robert Cecil's resignation from the Cabinet must depend largely upon whether he habitually reads the Conservative or Liberal papers. Virtually the whole Conservative press hints that Lord Cecil was just a little bit cranky on the subject of disarmament and resigned upon finding that his impractical ideas wouldn't work. The Liberal press, on the other hand, accepts almost unreservedly Lord Cecil's indictment of the Baldwin government's foreign policy and welcomes his resignation as illustrating to the world the incompetence and general futility of that government.

Foreign in close touch with British politics would, as usual, assess the importance of this development at some point between the claims of the extreme partisans on either side. So far as domestic politics is concerned, it is obvious that the Baldwin government will not be seriously embarrassed in the immediate future by the loss of Lord Cecil. Lord Cecil, being a member of the house of Lords, has not even been a by-election to be fought, and although a member of many administrations, Lord Cecil has always been almost a whole political party unto himself. Although he chooses to label himself a Conservative, his position following always has been greater among Liberals than among Conservatives, and his connection with the Conservative political machine always has been a rather remote one.

### LOSS OF VOTES FORECAST

At the next election, however, the mere fact of his resignation will probably cost the Conservatives a considerable number of votes, and his list of charges will furnish the opposition orators with ammunition.

The comment that has reached London from the Continent, however, is sufficient to show that where Lord Cecil's action will really embarrass the government will not be only in Geneva, but in every important capital. "The Manchester Guardian" makes the point that Lord Cecil's presence in the Cabinet and as British delegate to the League has served as sort of guarantee to thousands of people in Britain—and might have added, "outside of Britain"—that the government would not allow ambition or passion or selfishness to distract it from the great purposes of peace.

Without going into the question of motives it is sufficient to say that the cause of general disarmament and international pacification has lost ground since the Conservative government took office in the Autumn of 1924. Russia and Britain are eying each other with definitely hostile feelings; Germany is beginning to believe she was let down at Locarno; and after seven weary weeks at Geneva limitation of auxiliary ships by the great naval powers was found to be impossible. Beyond these concrete instances there have been repeated complaints at Geneva that Britain is no longer throwing its tremendous influence on the side of strengthening the League's power and prestige, but on the contrary has been participating with the other great powers in a process of anti-League agitation.

Certainly the delegates to the naval conference, for instance, gained no impression of Lord Cecil's influence being thrown on the side of moderation. They found him supporting the British admiralty contentions no less strongly than did Mr. Bridgman. But they certainly first came to Geneva with the belief that Lord Cecil's presence in the British delegation would serve as a counter-balance to the purely technical views of the naval experts, and were greatly surprised when they found in their opinion—that the exact contrary was the case. However, Lord Cecil himself has now more than hinted that at Geneva he was arguing against his own convictions—which may explain his "unusual irascibility on at least one occasion."

However, that may be, the fact remains that many of the diplomats, particularly the smaller, states to whom Lord Cecil only a name, will regret the severance of his connection with the British government. That the British foreign policy won't be re-oriented under the present government, however, is amply clear, and it would be proved, if in no other way, by the mere fact that Lord Cecil was allowed to resign. Even were his action to be followed by a similar one on the part of Sir Austen Chamberlain—who was thoroughly out of sympathy with the government's Russian policy—it is a debatable question whether men of such real strength in Conservative councils as Birkenhead and Churchill would admit the impracticability of their more aggressive policies.

YOUTHS LIKE BEETHOVEN MUSIC

London, Sept. 17.—The children of Battersea district, London, have submitted Beethoven for Irving Berlin, and the two young musicians who decide the youth of London's back streets only needs to hear classical music to prefer it to jazz.



BEAUTY PLUS BRAINS

## BABY PRINCESS HAS SECRETARY TO HANDLE MAIL

Little Elizabeth so Popular That Much Correspondence Has to be Handled

Press Cuttings Are Filed, But Royal Infant's Daily Programme is Simple

London, Sept. 17.—Princess Elizabeth is attracting more attention than any other royal baby has ever received.

Already this eighteen-month-old baby has become a person of affairs. Hundreds of letters have reached the Duchess of York asking that the princess should attend various public functions, such as the opening of bazaars, town halls, hospitals, etc. Some of these letters have been directed to the princess herself.

At eighteen months of age very little was heard of the Prince of Wales. He received his first invitation to keep a public engagement (it came from Birmingham) when he was fourteen, and it was declined.

Little of nothing appeared in the press concerning King George until he was fifteen.

But the baby princess already has achieved a news value, and she is constantly being paragraphed, to such an extent, indeed, that it has been decided to start a press-cutting book for her.

A press-cutting book for the Prince of Wales was not started until he was ten years old, and the wide notice the Prince was attracting in the press at so young an age was considered at the time a very remarkable thing. The Prince of Wales' collection of press cuttings is now probably the largest concerning any one individual in the world. But this baby niece threatens in this respect to beat her uncle's record.

### BABY HAS SECRETARY

So extensive has the correspondence of the Princess Elizabeth become that it has become necessary for the Duchess of York to have a second lady-in-waiting whose whole time is taken up with attending to the letters and affairs of the baby princess.

Although it has been decided that she cannot possibly be taken to any public functions at so young an age, she will be allowed to exercise her royal privilege of being represented at the big ball next December. This will be the Princess Elizabeth's ball in aid of the national movement for promoting the health of babies.

The ball will be attended by the Duke and Duchess of York, and the latter will attend it as her baby's representative. No royal baby in England has ever before been represented at any function.

It is probable that no baby in the world has ever received so many gifts as the princess. At every town and village visited by the Duke and Duchess during their tour they received gifts for the baby—one from a gold mining camp in Australia consisted of a kangaroo's foot in height carved out of a gold nugget—valuable gift.

As to the baby herself, who is attracting so much attention, she is a placid, healthy, good-tempered child and is being reared and brought up in the simplest way, so far as food, drink and dress are concerned. All her wearing apparel is contained in two small white wardrobes. There is but one really costly article in them. That is a robe made out of old lace given for the purpose by Queen Mary, who had it in the possession of Queen Elizabeth.

"My final word is this," he added.

"We have had far more than the two or three players of the game today. England's paramount need is playing fields. By that means only can we hope to improve and elevate our sport in all its phases."

## BRITAIN LOOKS BEYOND EMPIRE FOR SHARE IN WORLD TRADE

### REUTER'S SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

London, Sept. 17.—The Empire Marketing Board is absorbing a great deal of the taxpayers' money, and it is more important now to urge on the whole world, by an advertising "drive," the advantage of buying our manufactured goods.

Figures prove that Lancashire trade—in the Dominions and tropical colonies—is not progressing as it might do. Advances in our exports of cotton piece goods to Bengal, for example, are simultaneous with big declines in South Africa, Ceylon, East Africa and elsewhere.

The Chinese imbroglio, of course, hit the great staple trade rather badly, but the Empire ought to have a much more reliable resource. One of our highest authorities on trade conditions in the Far East, the London Fair, writes that the connections he made at Geneva were doubled his business, and he is bringing a party to the next fair.

### A SOUTH AFRICAN CONTRACT

One of the most significant facts connected with our industrial situation is that C. W. Malan, the South African Minister of Railways, has gone to Munich to visit the great Maffei Engineering Works without touching the soil of his own country. This visit is in connection with the important contract for locomotives that the Union Government has just launched, and in which several of our big firms, especially in Manchester and Glasgow, are especially interested. Germany has a great advantage over Britain in this country, most of the big railway companies build their own engines, and do not trouble about an export trade. But in Germany locomotive building is open to competition by private firms, who proudly "sign" their names on the engines. This gives the German railways a commercial advantage which is lacking here. There is also a difference in the ideas of construction. The Germans have followed more closely the teachings of the theory of heat. They use to a greater extent steam and compound engines, and are more fully afloat than we are. The Walchsee gear. Our best locomotives can hold their own against the world, but the formidable character of German competition for export trade must be recognized.

### BETTER TERMS FROM THE DOMINIONS

Mr. Amery, the Minister for the Dominions and Colonies, who has left for South Africa, has made elaborate preparations for discussing the industrial and trade problems that concern more and more important between this country and the Dominions. He has been reading a good deal on the subject of late. By concession and argument he hopes to be able to obtain many instances of enlarged degrees of British preference, particularly in Canada and Australia.

One good sign of future relations is that already, in view of the next British Industrial Fair in London and Birmingham, the applications for stalls and space are nearly double what they

## BRITISH DUCHESS AVIATION ENTHUSIAST DOES ALL HER TOURING BY AEROPLANE



Flying? It's the greatest sport in the world, the Duchess of Bedford, pictured at the left with her pilot, Capt. Barnard. At the right is Mable Bell, who is bent on winging it from Paris to New York

London, Sept. 17.—The Flying Dutchman was a figure of fable, but the Flying Duchess is an actuality.

She is the Duchess of Bedford, an English lady of middle age who finds flying the most delightful experience in life. Officials at the Paris airport no longer are surprised when, upon the landing of a British plane, they see a slim figure clad in a leather coat, wearing a helmet and goggles, hand out a passport bearing the name of English nobility.

A PILOT TO

The Duchess of Bedford has made so many journeys by air that she now can pilot a plane quite safely herself.

Mable Bell likes the air no less than does the Duchess of Bedford. Mable was wife of 100,000 francs for the privileges of flying to America in the "Columbia" with either Charles A. Levine or Maurice Drouhin.

She's still in the market for a seat in any transatlantic plane that seems to have a fair chance of reaching the other side.

MANY HUSBANDS—LOTS OF MONEY

Mable has had three husbands, and still has plenty of money and jewels, and would like to do something really hazardous before, but the influence came over me and I simply am obsessed by it."

"I have been fascinated by all the Atlantic flights and, beginning with Lindbergh, have followed them with chagrin," she said, referring to her new ambition. "I can't say just why this is that I am so keen to go. I never have done anything particularly hazardous before, but the influence came over me and I simply am obsessed by it."

THE KING'S PLAYING FIELDS

The paddocks near Hampton Court, which the King, as a fine example to the nation, has followed, have been opened to the public. There is a high brick wall which gives the impression of having been substantially built some years ago, over which you can look into these grounds where it is intended that London's youngsters may play. In these paddocks where, as far as I know, there is no Mary, there was a Royal stud of thoroughbreds, La Pechie, a mare very famous in her day, was bred.

Quite near at hand is the Home Park golf course, where George Brannan, an old Ardincaple, who was a contemporary of the King, was a player.

Quite near at hand is the Home Park golf course, where George Brannan, an old Ardincaple, who was a contemporary of the King, was a player.

Rare Book is Purchased For 6 Cents in London

### REUTER'S SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

London, Sept. 17.—With the flat statement by Sir Arthur Keith, made with all the weight of his authority as president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, that Darwin was right when he attributed to man's ancestors a race among the anthropoid apes and that the Darwinian position has become untenable, it would be reasonable to expect that the controversy, started nearly sixty years ago, should flame up again with renewed violence.

The distinguished British scientist, whose address at Leeds was delivered with every circumstance of provocation to partisans of the Fundamental viewpoint. It was at Leeds that, standing on the same association platform, Sir Richard Owen, first anatomist of his age, sixty-nine years ago, pounced upon the Darwinian theory of evolution and applied to it his own scientific knowledge.

Today, one of the leading

anatomists of our time is able to turn the tables on Owen with the claim that his predecessor in Leeds fired the first shot of "that long, bitter strife which has ended with the overthrow of those who defended the Biblical account of man's creation and in a victory for Darwin."

In the long record of the British Association's meetings few such documents as the one by Sir Arthur Keith's bold, outspoken defence of Darwinism. It is true that probably no other man in science is entitled to deal with such authority with either of the fascinating themes that Darwin chose for his presidential address. His speech on an anatomist's contribution to the history of fossil men is quite under the impression that this tall, dignified looking man bows to her solely for his amusement, she rewards his efforts by kissing hands to him.

And as the baby princess is being already accustomed to the atmosphere of court receptions. In the afternoon she is already being accustomed to the detail that, even in these days of declining court ceremony, will one day surround her. When she goes out for a drive in a carriage or for an airing in a pram, the footman who opens the hall door bows low to her—a gesture that never fails to make the princess laugh. As she is quite under the impression that this tall, dignified looking man bows to her solely for his amusement, she rewards his efforts by kissing hands to him.

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# WOMAN SUCCEEDS MOST IN WOMANLY OCCUPATIONS

## They Are More Apt To Fail At Masculine Vocations

WOMEN, apparently, just can't get away from the home—even when they are out of it, making a good living in the business world!

For, according to Mrs. Oliver Harriman, chairman of the Annual Exposition of Women's Arts and Industries, women are more apt to make a success of business when they go into lines of activity in which they can use their home-making talents, such as tea-rooms, clothes, interior decorating, running nurseries and teaching home economics.

Inversely, they are more apt to fail when they branch out into lines utterly foreign to woman's interests through the ages—such things for instance, as contracting, deep-sea diving, lumber business, and so on.

### TWENTY PER CENT. FAIL

"Twenty per cent. of the women in the business world fail or change each year," Mrs. Harriman says, basing her figures on the exposition's survey, which is considered a fair touchstone to the situation.

"Analyzing the failures, which incidentally are probably no larger a percentage than occurs among men if anyone were interested in making a

survey of them, we found that the women who failed had entered businesses where their home-training was of little use.

"During the war, women performed all kinds of masculine duties which had no relation to the home. But because these lines were foreign to women's traditional background, they have gradually, one by one, gone into other activity.

### ANOTHER FEATURE

"Another feature is revealed by a survey of successes and failures. That is that many women do not relish the battle to own their own business that men do. Often they voluntarily give up their own work and go into a firm as a salaried employee.

"Some people may criticize women for a lack of tenacity in such circumstances. Or they may call it desire for lack of responsibility. I think it is a sign of courage for it takes genuine character to give up the joy of a personal enterprise to go into someone else's organization. I think women are braver than men about facing the real facts about success and failure.

"Another way in which women differ from men is that they often, at the height of success, decide that they really do not enjoy their work and start in at something else at the ground floor. You know, once they attain success, even change to an entirely new field. They just go on, whether they enjoy it or not. Women really bring with them a certain freedom of choice that many business successes have never dared consider."



Mrs. Oliver Harriman, recognized leader of New York's established "400," who as an interested feminist, has allied herself with many women's organizations.

# Society Quits the Straight and Narrow—Silhouette

## Which Is To Say That Smart Set-ites Are Displaying Waistlines In Their Evening Wear

By BETSY SCHUYLER

Society is forsaking the straight and narrow—when it comes to clothes, at any rate.

I have remarked how sports suits have been sneaking in a lot of fullness under the guise of novelty pieces of this sort or that. And there have been more of them slipped in a speck at the waist than in a week. I have said it is merely to show off a swanky belt of unusual skin or buckle.

### BOLD FULLNESS!

But now evening gowns worn by smart fashionables show that fullness just grows bold after the sun goes down and flares here and there or is gathered in to form a waistline that, while it may not be as small as grandmother's was, at least is a bona fide waistline. The straight silhouette has just faded out of vogue's picture.

These smart gowns have been seen here at dinners, dances, at the "Hampshire Follies," and especially at a dinner given by the Countess Salm, whose engagement, pro and con, is quite the talk of Southampton.

### THIS EVENING BRINGS FORTH

Evening materials themselves are simply gorgeous and lend such a glamour to an assembly that even a dinner dance, looking at those gathered for it, seems romantic. Laces, velvets, chiffons, gold and silver laces and embroidery and quantities of brilliant spangles and spangles under the bright lights of night life. Glittering effects in spangles, paillettes, rhinestones and strass are positively dazzling, especially when shining from a white chiffon gown.

Jade green velvet, in the new, slender transparent variety, formed the happiest alliance in the world with silver chiffon-cloth to fashion a stunning evening gown for Mrs. Reginald B. Hiscoe the other evening. The skirt had a very full panel inserted on its right side that not only gave charm-

### SWAN SONG OF THE STRAIGHT SILHOUETTE



Mrs. Reginald Hiscoe—Mr. S. Craigie McKay and Mrs. Casimir deRham—Miss Rosalie Coe

ing fullness but insinuated the new of green velvet and across the back it was one I saw on Mrs. Craigie McKay. Of vivid blue transparent velvet, it's bodice was slashed to show a tiny vest.

Another wrap, not easily forgotten, bloom and glistening high lights gave

it a lustrous character well suited to the clear-cut beauty of its wearer's features.

It sponsored all of Dame Fashion's newest dictates. It seemed to me. The diagonal closing, loose Chinaman's sleeves, down-in-the-back hem-line and generous fullness were all there. In addition, I noted positively the most brilliant collar I've ever seen, a high Elizabethan collar of feathers of various colors with feathers across the back for a soft frame for the head.

### VIE IN LOVELINESS

Mrs. Casimir deRham, standing near to Mrs. McKay, vied with her in loveliness, gowned in gorgeous yet daintily brocaded gold lace, with the tiniest of tiny figures in it. A tiered skirt gave an insouciant note to it, charming indeed. It had the most gorgeous jeweled buckle fastening its switched hip-line girdle.

Her jewels were lovely, too, heavy gold and pearl earrings that were undeniably family heirlooms, with two large pearls in each. She wore a double necklace, of two sizes of beads, small pearl ones and large gold ones. Her slippers carried out the pearl and gold motif, by having inserts in the side of the new pearl kid and gold and pearl heels.

### THE CHARM OF FLAME

Miss Rosalie Coe was a charming sight in a flame-colored evening gown of delicate chiffon, embroidered in gold. The gown was a becoming picture of fire in a scroll. But when she donned her latest evening coat, there was no passing her until you had just seen both the front and back views, so pretty was it.

Velvet, when plain this season, is just entrancing in its thin garn. But when it comes figured, a figure and a solid web design, it is incomparably intriguing. Such was her coat, a sort of redingote, with full, flaring sleeves and trim collar. Its color was the deepest kind of flame, with a sort of gold cast over it so it looked changeable.

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# MOTHER KNOWS BEST

THEY say there never was such a funeral in the history of New York's theatrical life.

The list of honorary pallbearers sounded like the cast of an all-star benefit. And as for flowers! A drop-curtain of white orchids; a blanket of lilies-of-the-valley, a pillow of creamy camellias; sheaves of roses; banks of violets. Why, the flowers alone, transmuted into money, would have supported the Actors' Home for years. Everything was on a similar scale. Satin, where others have silk; silver, where others have brass; twelve, where ordinarily there are six. And her mother, Mrs. Quail ("Ma Quail"—and the term was not one of affection) swathed in expensive mourning through whose transparencies you somehow got the impression that she was automatically counting the house.

In the midst of it all lay Sally Quail, in white chiffon that was a replica of the dress that she always wore at the close of her act. Sally was smiling a little; and those lines that she had fought during the past ten years—the tiny lines that, between thirty and forty, stich themselves about a woman's eyes and mouth and forehead—were wiped out magically, completely. What ten years of expert passage had never been able to do, the Mysterious Hand—had accomplished in a single gesture. You almost expected her to say, in that thrilling voice of hers:

"I will now try to give you an imitation of Miss Sally Quail at twenty. Miss . . . Sally . . . Quail . . . at twenty." And it had then turned out to be an uncanny piece of mimicry, embodying not only facial similarity but something of the soul and spirit as well. Though, in this particular imitation, according to the Scriptures, soul and spirit were supposed to have fled.

Crushed though she was by her sorrow, it had been Ma Quail who had seen to it that this, her daughter's last public appearance, should be as flawless as all her public appearances had been. A born impresario, Ma Quail. During the three days preceding the funeral she had insisted that they come to her for sanction in every arrangement, from motor cars to minicars.

"Sally's have wanted me in," she explained. "She always said: 'Mother knows best.'"

Of course, a lot of people knew that Sally Quail's real name was Louise Schlagel. Not that it matters. The Schlagels, mother and daughter, had come from Wisconsin, propulsed rapidly by Mrs. Schlagel. Between Wisconsin and Chicago, Illinois, they had become Mrs. Quail and Sally Quail, respectively. Mrs. Schlagel had read Hall Caine's "The Christian." Both book and play of that name were enormously in vogue at the time. She had thought the heroine's name a lovely-sounding thing and had, perhaps, almost unconsciously, appropriated its cadence for use in her daughter's stage career. "Glory Quayle . . . Glory Quayle . . . Sally Quail . . . that's it! Sally Quail. That's short and easy to remember. And you don't run into anybody else with a name like that."

## Plenty of Spirit at First

HERE'S no doubt that, if he had not been for this tireless general and tyrant, her mother, Sally Quail would have remained Louise Schlagel to the end of her days. Though her natural gifts had evidenced themselves even in her very earliest childhood, it had been her mother—that driving and relentless force—who had lifted her to fame. That force of Ms. Quail's, in terms of power units—amperes, kilowatts, pounds—would have been sufficient to light a town, run a factory, move an engine. The girl had had plenty of spirit, too, at first. But it had been as nothing, compared to the woman's iron quality. If ever a girl owed everything to her mother, that girl was Sally Quail. She said so, frequently. So did Ma Quail.

When Sally was forty, she died of a typhoid, after an illness of but a few days. You were a little startled to learn this. Somehow, you had never thought of her as a mature woman, perhaps because she had never married, perhaps because of her mother's unceasing chaperonage. All her life she was deemed like a Spanish infant. Through her mother's tireless efforts, Sally Quail had had everything in the world—except two things.

When Ma Quail was Mrs. Schlagel, she had been the wife of Henry Schlagel, than whom there was nothing less important. Even Mrs. Schlagel couldn't make a success of her husband, though she had early turned the full battery of her forces upon him; had tried to bully, bribe, cajole, threaten, nag, scold, and weep him into it. She was a fiercely ambitious woman, but there was no moulding Henry. He was spineless.

Louise was born six years after their marriage. By the time she was six years old, the mothers of the neighborhood knew just where to find their offspring any summer evening after supper. They were certain to be gathered under the corner trees—light with the June-bugs blundering—and bumping all about and crackling under foot, while Louise Schlagel recited "Little Orphant Annie" and sang "Jolly Old St. Nicholas" (with gestures) and gave imitations of the crowd's respective papas and mammas with uncanny fidelity. Stern parental voices, summoning children to bed, cigar. "Well—uh—how old is Sally. Only—"

## Never Even Been Kissed"

TOUGH it was, perhaps, old Kiper himself speaking, here he floundered. Ma Quail's steely glance at him through, "Only what?" A heartening champ at his unlighted

By EDNA FERBER

died away unheard on the soft summer air.

Sometimes an irate parent would come marching down to the corner, only to be held in thrall.

It was absurd, because she was a plain child, thin, big-eyed, sallow. By the time she was twelve, she was speaking pieces at the Elk Club Ladies' Evening and singing and giving imitations at church socials and K.P. suppers. Her father objected to this. But his wife was tasting the fruits of triumph. She had some one to manage, some one to control, some one on whom to turn the currents of her directing energy. By the time Louise was thirteen, her mother was demanding five dollars a performance for her services, and getting it, which was as much of a triumph in that day and place as was the five-thousand-a-week contract she consummated in later years. At thirteen, the girl was a long-legged, gangling creature, all eyes and arms and eyebrows and (luckily) soft brown curlies. She had no singing voice, really, but the vocal organ possessed a certain husky-tonal quality that had in it something of power, something of tragedy, much of flexibility. And, when she smiled, there was something most engaging about her.

## Recognized a Gold Mine

IT is difficult to say how her mother recognized the gold-mine in her. She induced the manager of the local vaudeville theatre to let Louise go on Monday night in an act made up of two songs and three imitations and one dance that was pretty terrible. It was before the day of the motion picture. The Bijou presented vaudeville of the comic tramp and the Family Four variety. Sandwiched in between these, there appeared this tall, gawky girl, with terrifically long legs and a husky voice and large brown eyes. The traveling men in the audience, hardened by the cruelties of Amateur Nights in vaudeville, began to laugh. But the girl finished her opening song and went into her imitations. She imitated Mansfield, Mabel Hite, and Rose Coghlan, all of whom her mother had taken her to see. You can tell the story on yourself, if you want to. You're probably just fool enough."

"You'll turn it down, you mean," interrupted Kiper.

"All right, I'll turn it down. But just remember the time when you refused to star her for five hundred a week. You can tell the story on yourself, if you want to. You're probably just fool enough."

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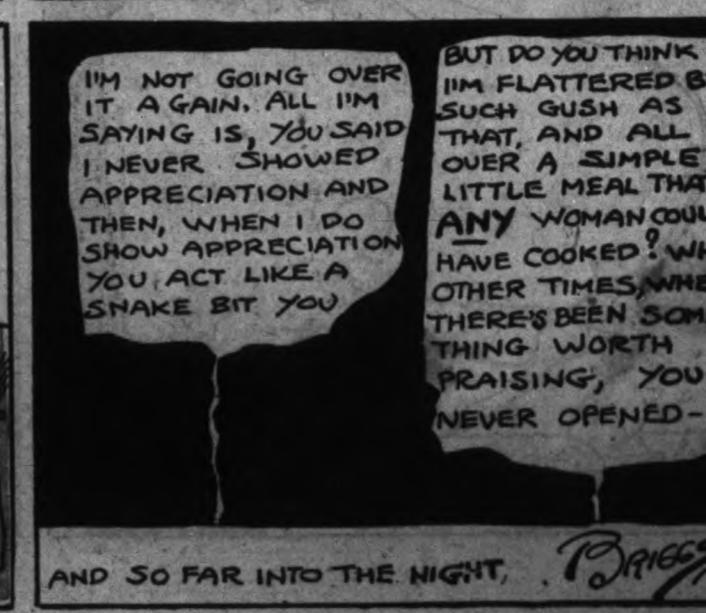
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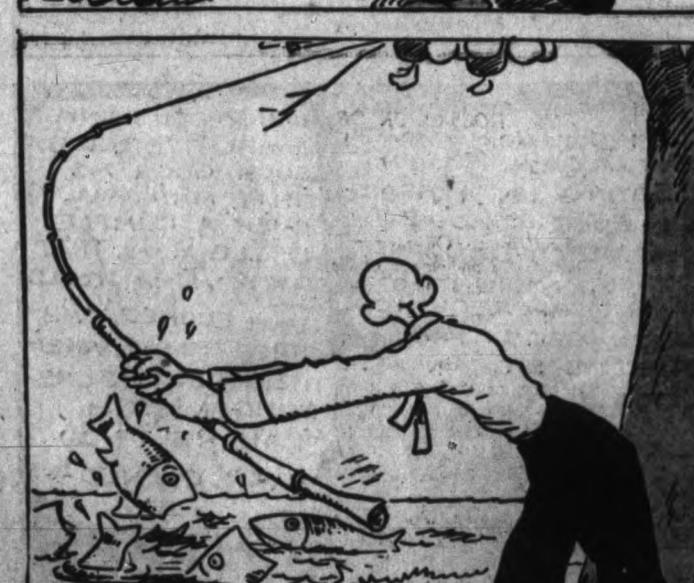
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VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927



## Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs





Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright 1912 by The Chicago Tribune

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927

Rosie's Beau  
by  
Geo. McManus

Registered U. S. Patent Office





# Reg'lar Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

